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Column One
BY David Courtney

WHEN four trained artists sit down to paint a composite picture it is natural, perhaps, that each should smear his palette with different paints and that the beginning of the picture should look messy. So it is when four Foreign Ministers sit down to work out a composite international settlement. It takes some time to reach agreement on what the general outline should be, and longer still to co-ordinate the draughtsmanship. A fortnight has passed since the Berlin conference opened. During that time diplomatic painters have been thickly smeared with the colours appropriate to the conflicting "schools" represented by Mr. Dulles, Mr. Eden and M. Bidault on the one hand (who are lumped together because of their common dislike of red), and by M. Molotov on the other. But nothing has yet been transferred to canvas and the design itself is still in dispute.

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A FORTNIGHT is not long, however, in which to resolve differences that have grown up and become consolidated over something like nine embittering years. From Yalta to Potsdam and from Potsdam to the aftermath East and West Berlin of the current talks, Soviet Russia and the Atlantic Powers have been steadily backing away from each other and—to shift the figure of speech from art to armament—sowing the no-man's-land between with ideological, strategic and economic mines, which cannot be lifted and made harmless in a fortnight and perhaps not in a month. It is even uncertain that the four Foreign Ministers will be able to organise themselves into an effective mine-disposal squad. What is important just now, and not without its comfort, is the evident fact that all four agreed upon the necessity for removing the obstacles and are still, with some show of good manners and even goodwill, talking about how to do it.

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SO far, the Foreign Ministers and their Governments have been more patient than the press commentators outside; and there is always the risk that public opinion, as doubtfully represented by newspapers and loose-tongued politicians, will irritate one or more of the Governments represented at Berlin into exhibitions of "toughness" and short temper. But up to now the regrettable fact of the confrontation has been the adroitness of all four Ministers in keeping the talks going by what amounts to a series of concessions from all sides. It is admitted that the concessions have not been dramatic or even fundamental. None of them has affected principle and most of them have been points of procedure. But if the substance of disagreement remains formidable at least nothing has been done to enlarge it. On the contrary, there has been an effort to lessen it.

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ON the western side, it may be said that the initiative has been left to Mr. Eden and Mr. Bidault. Wisely, Mr. Dulles has contented himself, for the most part, with broad statements of principle, and with giving America's backing to Britain's generate plan for German unity and to the separate proposals, put out by Mr. Eden and M. Bidault, for the extension and strengthening of Anglo-Soviet and Franco-Soviet treaty relations, "if Mr. Molotov feels that this would give added security to the Soviet Union." The British Foreign Secretary said that he and his colleagues were also willing to look into other ways of resolving the Soviet Union's anxiety about its security. And to M. Bidault fell the responsibility for offering an arrangement by which representatives of both East and West Germany could participate at all levels in the supervision of German elections.

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BY the record, then, it should be difficult, in the event if things go hopelessly wrong at Berlin, for anyone to say with confidence that America has bullied Britain and France into positions opposed to the interests and wishes of those two countries. It was probably to avoid giving the Soviet Union and West European neutralists such an opening that it was decided to leave practical definitions of western policy mainly to Mr. Eden and M. Bidault. It would, of course, be idle to deduce from this that American policy imposes no restraint on Britain and France. By the same token, however, it would seem that Britain and France have been able to impose a certain restraint on America.

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ONE painful fact remains that no hopeful signs at this stage of the conference mean very little unless they are also portents of four-Power willingness to bargain over German rearmament. Offers to guarantee Soviet security may bring the not illogical argument: why raise a German army obviously intended to secure the West against Russia and then offer Russia security against it? That question may be as difficult to answer as it is difficult for the West to withdraw from its extraordinary belief that twelve German divisions (or more) are essential to the preservation of western civilization. Have the German divisions, or western civilization, changed?

Jerusalem, February 7.

West to Make Bid For 7-Power Korea Talks

BERLIN, Sunday (Reuter). — The Western Powers will make a determined bid at the four-power secret session here tomorrow to break the Korean deadlock by proposing seven nation talks, including People's China and the two Koreas, Western delegates here said.

One of the Western Powers, probably France, will bring up this motion tomorrow afternoon when the Foreign Ministers resume their meetings in the former Allied Control Authority building in the American sector.

M. Georges Bidault, the French Foreign Minister, will be in the chair.

Other reports said that the West had agreed tonight to press Mr. Molotov to make specific proposals for peace in the Far East tomorrow. The U.S., Britain and France also are in accord to offer Mr. Molotov a clear path for transferring the deadlocked German unification debate from the public to the private and secret classification.

The three Western Ministers held an unexpected meeting before dinner tonight to discuss their tactics for tomorrow's private session. They are to have a further private talk tomorrow before they meet Mr. Molotov.

No Briefing

Delegation spokesmen will not give the usual briefing to the press after this meeting. The Ministers have agreed that each may take up to four advisers into the conference room with him, including an interpreter.

Very little information is expected to leak out of the conference apart from a short official statement.

They are expected to undertake:

1. Mr. Molotov's proposals for a Five-Power conference including People's China to talk about lessening world tensions.
2. Mr. Molotov's proposal for a world disarmament conference.
3. Discussion of when the Four-Power conference here should start talks on the Austrian state treaty and when the invitation should be sent to the Austrian Government to send its representative to Berlin.

The three Western Ministers have already blocked Mr. Molotov's proposal for a Five-Power conference on world affairs with People's China. The U.S. and France do not recognise the Peking Government, and none of the three admits China's right to discuss world affairs as a great power.

But they are ready to accept talks with People's China and other interested nations on Far Eastern questions such as settling the Korean Peace and ending the Indo-Chinese war.

Korea Conference

As far as Korea is concerned, the three Western Ministers have now agreed to propose a seven-nation conference to complete the truce settlement. This conference would take the place of the political conference of nations involved in the Korean war which was foreseen in the Armistice Agreement.

Owing to the breakdown of the pre-Conference talks at Panmunjom last November, this political conference has never taken place and there are no signs at present that it will do so in the near future.

The danger in proposing a "limited conference" with China is that Mr. Molotov may want to propose some limited subjects too — for instance, Formosa.

This subject is fraught with risk for the Western powers who have very different views on the subject. Britain has recognised the Peking Government as the *de facto* government of China, whereas the U.S. and France recognise Chiang Kai-shek's Formosan regime as the legal government of China.

Yugoslav Paper Raps Molotov Reference

BELGRADE, Sunday (UP). — Soviet Foreign Minister V.M. Molotov made a bad mistake in Berlin when he "contemptuously" classed Yugoslavia among the unnamed "other states who participated in the war," the Yugoslav Communist Party newspaper "Borba" said yesterday.

The classification came in Mr. Molotov's listing of the countries which should join in making the peace treaty with Germany. He named the Big Four and also Poland, Czechoslovakia, Belgium and Holland, but lumped the rest as "other states."

This was a gratuitous insult to Yugoslavia, whose per capita sacrifices in the war were bigger than any other country's, including the Soviet Union, "Borba" declared.

Spy Suspects Held in Oslo

OSLO, Sunday (Reuter). — Oslo police announced tonight that they have arrested "several" persons suspected of espionage for an unidentified foreign country.

Investigations are expected to last some time, and no further information will be given at present, police added.

FINLAND GETTING $100M. LOAN FROM RUSSIA

MOSCOW, Sunday (UP). — Soviet Russia has agreed to lend Finland 45m. rubles ($100m.) in U.S. dollars, gold or other currencies to be agreed upon between the two countries, "Izvestia" announced today.

The loan is to be for 10 years at 2½%.

Atom Destroyed War, Says British Air Chief

LONDON, Sunday (Reuter). — Marshal of the Royal Air Force Sir John Slessor declared tonight that because of the Atom and Hydrogen bombs "the era of war is over — as we do not take leave of our senses and agree to atomic disarmament."

Sir John, formerly Chief of Air Staff, said in a broadcast that the ability to propel a missile which could destroy a city at the speed of sound "and ultimately much faster" had "transformed the whole complexion and dimension of the problem of peace and war."

He added that if there were another war Atom bombs would be used and it would be "the end of civilisation as we know it."

There is at present no complete defence against such weapons and if there were, he questioned whether it would be "a practical economic proposition" because of the cost.

"I believe that the Atom and the Hydrogen bomb have come to stay—anyway, until the world political climate is such as to make any sort of weapon unnecessary," he stated. "At least, I hope so, because it is these things that have made total war an obsolete conception."

First Indian Troops Sail from Korea

INCHON, Sunday (Reuter). — An advance party of 200 Indians from the Indian custodial force at Panmunjom in the Korea demilitarised zone, embarked at Inchon on the west coast of Korea today on the first stage of their return journey home to India.

The main body of the nearly 6,000 strong Indian force is due to start moving out of the Indian village tomorrow morning.

The last batch is expected to be cleared by February 21.

They have served in Korea for nearly six months, guarding non-repatriate prisoners of war.

COURSE FOR EX-PoW's

TAIPEH, Formosa, Sunday (Reuter). — Fourteen thousand Chinese ex-prisoners of war, recently arrived here from Korea, tomorrow begin a three-months' indoctrination course run by the political department of the Chinese Nationalist Defence Ministry.

The repatriates begin by taking an anti-Communist oath at each of three villages south of Taipeh where the ex-prisoners are accommodated.

After the course the men will be free to choose their future occupations.

GERMAN HOSPITAL

DUSSELDORF, Sunday (Reuter). — A party of 48 German doctors, nurses and Red Cross workers left here today by plane for Pusan, South Korea, to join the staff of a hospital being set up there by the West German Government. Advance parties are already in Korea.

Hoffman Asks Fewer Trade Restrictions

NEW YORK, Sunday (Reuter). — Mr. Paul Hoffman, the former chief of the Economic Co-operation Administration, today appealed for a reduction in American trade restrictions.

American trade policies are strangling business in the "free world" Mr. Hoffman said, and America's allies can buy American goods only if they are able to earn dollars by exporting their own products to the U.S.

Mr. Hoffman denied that high tariffs are needed to protect American workers, adding that the American consumer has to pay higher prices for goods produced by "protected" American industries than for equivalent — or better — goods made abroad.

Austria to Act As Though Free

KLAGENFURT, Austria, Sunday (Reuter). — Ferdinand Graf, Under-Secretary in the Interior Ministry, declared today that Austria would in future "act as though there were no occupation forces on her territory no matter what results the Berlin conference will produce."

He told a meeting of People's Party officials near here that Austria would in particular no longer tolerate Allied interference with her legislation.

He suggested a plebiscite of the Soviet claim for $150m. as indemnity for the Russian-confiscated former German assets in East Austria.

Vietminh Regrouping For New Laos Drive

VIENTIANE, Sunday (Reuter). — American-built bombers and fighters of the French Air Force today bombed and strafed columns of the 12,000-strong Vietminh "Iron Division" which is re-forming in northern Laos for the second stage of its drive on Luang Prabang, royal capital of Laos.

The main force of the Communist-led insurgents was reported here today to be in the jungles on the west bank of the Nam Hou River between 80 and 100 kilometres north-east of Luang Prabang.

It is expected to start on the remaining 90 kms. to Luang Prabang early this week.

Yesterday, French troops defending the southeastern approaches to Luang Prabang fought several small battles with Vietminh troops 100 kms. from the capital.

In Saigon, a French High Command spokesman announced that deeply entrenched Vietminh troops yesterday opened withering fire on a strong French reconnaissance column five kms. north-east of Dien Bien Phu. They drove back the French column, which fought its way back to Dien Bien Phu with the support of artillery and the Air Force.

PLEVEN FLIES TO INDO-CHINA

PARIS, Sunday (Reuter). — French Defence Minister Rene Pleven flew out of here tonight on his way to Saigon for on-the-spot observation of the war there.

M. Pleven was accompanied by General Ely, Chief of Staff of the French armed forces.

IL.50m. Behind In Equalization Fund

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A deficit of IL.50m. in the Foreign Exchange Equalisation Fund as of December 31, 1953, is shown by official figures, Mr. P. Sapir, Director General of the Finance Ministry, stated at a Press conference in Jerusalem yesterday.

The Fund is a combined account of all Government foreign currency transactions, with most of the deficit a form of subsidy for goods bought at a high rate and sold at lower legal rates.

The deficit includes IL.38.8m. for the period April-December, 1953, plus IL.11.8m. inherited from March, 1952.

Mr. Sapir expected another IL.12m. revenue from various accounts, cutting the deficit to about IL.38m.

On December 31, the difference between exchange rates amounted to IL.83.2m. to which were added grants to aid exports, tourism, and Government department subsidies, reaching a total of IL.87.8m. From this was deducted IL.48.9m. for receipts from various price equalisation funds on food, cement, trips abroad, fuel, and a transfer to the Development budget, resulting in a net deficit for the year of IL.38.8m.

New Popular Loan In the Offing

A new series of the Popular Loan is to be issued soon, it was learned officially in Jerusalem yesterday. The issue is to be in the amount of IL.6m., at generally the same terms as the previous one.

Revenue to Top Expenditure By Coming Month

Jerusalem Post Reporter

"Revenue will exceed expenditure by a few million pounds by March," Mr. P. Sapir, Director-General of the Ministry of Finance, said yesterday, expressing satisfaction with the general Ordinary Budget picture. He was speaking at a Press conference in Jerusalem.

Ordinary Budget revenue for three-quarters (April-December) of the fiscal year 1953/54 was IL.161m., and expenditure was IL.153m., according to the official figures.

Mr. Sapir added that income tax should bring in IL.78m.-78m. by the end of the fiscal year, compared with the estimated IL.70m. To date, IL.81.2m. have been realised from income tax, against a projected estimate of IL.52.5m.

"Without raising taxes," the Director-General said, "we should be able to collect more income tax by raising the efficiency of the department."

Hinting at next year's budget, which, reliable sources suggest, estimates over IL.100m. for income tax receipts, Mr. Sapir stated that the Ministry will expect every citizen to pay all that is due from him.

It will engage in "educational work," he explained, by publishing lists, by professions and trades, of delinquent tax-payers. This is a legal power that can be exercised at the Minister's discretion.

Direct taxes (income and property tax licence fees) grossed some IL.63.9m. (about IL.3.5m. short of the estimate), while indirect taxes (customs and excise, luxury tax), resulted in revenue of IL.83.2m.

The "closed economy" (Communications and Posts) lag behind the estimate by about IL.2.5m. with revenue of IL.17.6m.

Total ordinary budget revenue was IL.1.4m. behind schedule, IL.160.9m. compared with IL.162.3m.

9-MONTH BUDGET LAG OF IL.41.7m

The total Government deficit for the first nine months of the 1953/54 fiscal year (April-December 1953), is IL.41.7m., according to official figures, made up as follows:

Equalisation Fund deficit	IL.38.8m.
Development Fund deficit	IL. 2.9m.
Total deficit	IL.41.7m.
Less Ordinary Budget balance	IL. 7. m.
Net deficit	IL.41.7m.
If the Equalisation Fund "inherited" deficit of and the Development Budget inherited deficit of	IL.11.8m. IL. 2.8m.
are added, the total deficit reaches	IL.56.7m.

IL.10m. Deficit In Development Budget

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Development Budget shows a deficit of almost IL.10m. for the period April-December, 1953, with receipts IL.33m. behind the estimate, official figures show.

Actual income was IL.97.8m. Expenditure was IL.107.7m. for the nine-month period.

The deficit of the last fiscal year, carried on this year's books, amounts to IL.3.8m., for a total deficit of IL.13.4m., made up largely by issuing letters of credit.

Mr. P. Sapir, Treasury Director-General, at his Press conference in Jerusalem yesterday, praised the Independence Bond Drive, the only item on the income side of the Accountant-General's report which is well above the estimate. To the end of December, IL.22.6m. have been received from the Bond Drive, IL.4m. above the estimate for nine months, and less than IL.2.8m. short of the total estimate for the entire fiscal year.

Reparations Fund

On the other hand, Mr. Sapir pointed out, the Reparations Counterpart Fund is IL.21m. behind. This is due, he said, to credits which merchants pay for goods bought in Germany being granted for periods as long as eight months.

Although the Grant-in-Aid Counterpart Fund shows a lag of IL.6.4m. (balanced by "special receipts" to a sum about IL.1m. less), the entire IL.55.5 m. would be received by March, he stated.

He expected that income from the Development Authority and sale of houses would realise at least half of the IL.10m. estimate by the end of the fiscal year.

The Income Tax advance, stated to result in IL.15m. revenue by the year's end, is lagging about IL.8m. behind the three-quarter mark estimate.

Greater Freedom of Travel Given 75,000 in Galilee

First Step in New Policy

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Greater freedom of movement for 75,000 Galilee residents now living under military government will result from an ordinance to be issued by the Military Governor within the next few days, following instructions by Minister of Defence Pinhas Lavon, Sgan-Aluf Ishak Shany, Director of the Military Government Department of the Ministry, stated last night in Jerusalem.

Sgan-Aluf Shany stated that this is the first step in a new policy. If improper advantage is not taken of this step, further normalizing measures will be introduced, he added.

Yesterday, the Minister informed the Cabinet of the instructions, according to which an "inner zone," stretching from Tarshiha to Dabburiya and from Shfar'am to Maghar, will benefit from a liberalized policy.

This is a result of the improved security situation, Sgan-Aluf Shany explained.

6-Month Permits

Residents of this area, who in the past were granted travel permits either for extremely short periods for business purposes, or three-month permits for other purposes, will now receive permits of at least six months' duration. (The permits were and will be required of all residents, regardless of their group affiliation.)

In addition, two areas will be established, in accordance with Section 125 of the Defence Ordinances (1945). Of these, the one running along the border will continue to be under strict supervision, the second, between the border and the inner zones, will continue under supervision, with certain ameliorating policies introduced.

These two areas number about 18,000 residents.

Six officials, in place of three, will process applications for permits in Nazareth, where an additional office will be opened.

In Nazareth, 7,500 persons hold permanent permits, Sgan-Aluf Shany concluded.

Lavon Statement

The following is the official text of the announcement made by Mr. Lavon to the Cabinet:

The Minister of Defence has issued instructions to change the maps of the districts under military government in Galilee further to facilitate the movement of residents in the military area.

Movement permits will be issued for longer periods than previously.

The number of officials dealing with movement permits in Nazareth has been doubled and an additional office has been opened to enable the Minister's instructions to be carried out and to facilitate the issuing of permits.

US-USSR Race For Arab Favour Seen

UNITED NATIONS, Sunday (INA). — It is being debated here whether the U.S. has embarked on a new race with the Soviet Union — this one for the favour of the Arabs.

Discussion on this possibility arose following Mr. Henry Cabot Lodge's participation last Thursday in the Security Council debate on the agenda. Mr. Lodge left his British and French allies stranded far out on a limb by failing to take a joint position with them.

Both had insisted that the Israel complaint be placed on the agenda and discussed, and that the accusation by Egypt should follow the normal three-day rule of the Council and be discussed entirely apart from the Israel complaint over Suez.

USSR Backs Arabs

Mr. Vyshinsky, the Soviet delegate, came out solidly in support of the Arabs, insisting that the issues be heard simultaneously, asserting that both are part of an overall picture.

To the surprise of most persons present, including the British and French, Mr. Lodge on Thursday, instead of standing together with his allies, tried to outdo Mr. Vyshinsky in upholding the Arab viewpoint, and in fact gave the Arabs a bigger tactical victory than that for which they had ever dared hope.

It was Mr. Lodge's proposal to add the Egyptian issue to the agenda even though she had not complied with the Council's three-day rule which gave the Arabs their big chance.

Ambassador Abba Eban had a long session with Mr. Vyshinsky on Thursday night, but the Israel delegation is maintaining tight-lipped silence on the nature of the discussion.

One of the little ironies of the situation here is the new "alliance" of the Soviet Union and Nationalist China, each of which is supporting the Arabs in an endeavour to obtain their support against the other.

AUJA CHARGE BASELESS

The baselessness of the Egyptian complaint which charged that Israel had violated the Auja (Nitzana) Demilitarised Zone was pointed out in a Note which Ambassador Abba Eban submitted to the Security Council on Friday.

The first part of the Egyptian complaint — that Israel had violated the Armistice Agreement by establishing a village (Givat Rahel) in the Zone — had already been rejected by the Israel-Egyptian Mixed Armistice Commission, it was pointed out.

Mr. Eban said that the second part, that Israel is maintaining a small police force in this remote settlement, is *sub judice*, since it is now being examined by the Special Committee formed under Article X of the General Armistice Agreement.

It would be a breach of judicial principle to seek discussion elsewhere, Mr. Eban stated, adding that if the Committee did not settle the question, Israel would be glad to participate in a Security Council discussion.

US Congressmen Hit Arms Aid to Arabs

WASHINGTON, Sunday (UP). — A group of 29 Representatives and six Senators wrote Secretary of State John Foster Dulles today to protest proposals for sending military assistance to the Arab States.

The Congressmen also asked for a conference with Mr. Dulles in the near future to discuss the matter.

The letter stated that they supported the economic and technical assistance programmes for the area "because we believe it essential that the living and health standards of that area be raised, and that the economies of those countries be stabilised, permitting the growth of the practice of freedom."

At the same time, however, they expressed "grave concern" at reports that major programmes of military assistance may be inaugurated.

"The countries in question continue" in a technical state of war against the neighbouring country of Israel, a most democratic nation and one most strongly committed to the cause of freedom," the letter added.

The Mayor of New York City, Mr. Robert F. Wagner, last night called on the American Government to give immediate economic aid to Israel.

"The U.S. Government is not fulfilling its duty by pointing out its friendship for Israel from time to time," Mr. Wagner said at a dinner given in his honour by the Bond Drive. "What is called for is deeds: immediate financial help in large amounts."

Egyptian, Israel Beduin Clash

A group of Egyptian Beduin clashed with Israel Beduin on Saturday afternoon and stole 18 camels before they fled across the border, the Army spokesman announced yesterday.

The Israel Beduin, who live at Bir Jalama, in the Nitzana (Auja) Demilitarized Zone, pursued the marauders and recovered one camel, it was said.

Israel has submitted a sharp protest to the Israel-Egyptian Mixed Armistice Commission, demanding that Egypt put an end to these aggressive incidents and that the property be returned.

Sheep-Stealing

The spokesman also reported that a complaint had been submitted to the Israel-Jordan M.A.C. on Friday's incident in which armed Jordanians had entered Israel near Baka el Gharbiya and had stolen 84 goats and sheep. The immediate return of the flock was requested.

On Friday, guards at Nativ Halamed Heh settlement, in the Jerusalem Corridor, observed an Arab working their land, the spokesman added. When one of the guards approached, the Arab slipped back across the border under covering fire.

None of the settlement guards was injured.

The man claimed to be an Algerian citizen on a pilgrimage to Mecca. He had crossed the Egyptian border into Israel and planned to cross into Jordan and then into Saudi Arabia. He is under detention in Beersheba awaiting trial.

A band of infiltrators on Friday night broke into the local cooperative grocery of a village in the Western Negev and stole an iron cash box containing IL.293 and merchandise valued at IL.50. They also took one sheet from the village dispensary.

Loot Found

A police detail followed the tracks of the group in the direction of the Egyptian border and found all the loot on the way.

On the same night infiltrators stole 82 metres of pipes valued at IL.180 from another settlement in the Western Negev and three goats, valued at IL.300, from Migdal Ascalon.

Pipes were stolen from two other areas in the Western Negev on Saturday night as were two mules from a village near Faluja.

Jordan Flatly Rejects Talks

Jordan yesterday reiterated her refusal to hold high-level peace talks with Israel in a second Note submitted to Mr. Dag Hammarskjoeld, U.N. Secretary-General, NEARS reports. Mr. Hammarskjoeld had requested such talks after Israel had appealed to the U.N. under the terms of the Armistice Agreement.

The Note thanked the Secretary-General for his good intentions, but reaffirmed Jordan's wish to hold talks with Israel only within the scope of the Mixed Armistice Commission at a meeting at which General Vagn Bennike, U.N. Chief of Staff, would preside.

6 Clashes in Week

In the week ending February 4, six clashes took place between the Security Forces and armed infiltrators, in which one infiltrator was killed and four were captured. In the same period six border violations were committed for the purpose of ploughing and grazing; there were 17 thefts of irrigation pipes and draught animals.

CANADIAN PREMIER ARRIVES IN FRANCE

PARIS, Sunday (UP). — France rolled out the red carpet for Canada's Prime Minister Louis St. Laurent today and French officials said that they expected "higly profitable" conversations during his two-day visit.

Top Government officials turned out on Orly airfield outside Paris to greet Mr. St. Laurent and his party. The Prime Minister, who arrived from London, will stay until Wednesday, when he flies to Bonn on the third leg of his goodwill world-circling trip.

Saphir's 'Last Word' On Fare Increases

The Minister of Communications, Mr. Joseph Saphir, last night informed the bus cooperatives of his final reply to their demands for fare increases. Eshed would be permitted to increase its fares by 16.7%, Dan by 15.5% and Hamekasher by 16.3%, the Minister stated.

The bus cooperatives reacted to the announcement with a categorical rejection of the Minister's proposals. A meeting of the managements of all cooperatives will be held today when steps to be taken will be discussed. It is believed that a strike will be held later in the week.

Mr. Saphir also stated that the approval of fare increases would be conditional on the implementation by the cooperatives of a number of demands made by the Ministry of Communications during the negotiations — reduced fares for workers, the appointment of representatives of the Ministry to the cooperatives' managements and control over the printing of tickets. *The Jerusalem Post* learns that workers would benefit from a 25% reduction on the total fare (including the increase) provided that the tickets are used twice daily (return trip).

A strike by some 350 workers at the Dan bus garage in Tel Aviv was held yesterday from 10 a.m. to noon, to protest at the failure of the cooperative to pay them sums due for regrading granted at the beginning of last year.

The cooperative management explained that they did not have the funds required for retroactive payment for over one year. The hired drivers, who had originally planned to join the strike, continued at the wheel.

Prayers for Pope

LONDON, Sunday (Reuter). — Prayers for the Pope were said in Roman Catholic churches throughout Britain today.

The condition of the Pope continued to improve somewhat today, a Catholic source said in Rome.

Budget, Housing Before Cabinet

The 1954/55 draft budget estimates occupied most of yesterday's two Cabinet sessions in the capital, with another session scheduled for Wednesday since no decision was taken.

The Cabinet also decided to begin the second phase of the Popular Housing Scheme and approved members of the State Education Committee.

The Minister of Finance brought to the Government his proposals for the budget estimates after they had been discussed at three meetings of the Economic Ministers' Committee.

Informed sources told *The Jerusalem Post* last night that, following the Economic Ministers' Committee deliberations, only few differences of opinions remained, and a decision was expected yesterday on outstanding issues. However, the division of opinion widened yesterday, necessitating a further meeting on Wednesday.

It is learned unofficially that the estimates for the Ordinary Budget call for an outlay of well over IL.350m., resulting from the introduction of higher exchange rates, and the general rise in the cost-of-living.

(At a Press conference yesterday, Mr. Pinhas Sapir, Director General of the Finance Ministry, intimated that his Ministry favours including the subsidisation account, some IL.80m. to IL.90m., in the Ordinary Budget. On the other hand, a "subsidy rebate" may in all likelihood be taken from "persons of means.")

The Cabinet considered both revenue and expenditure of the Ordinary Budget, and income only of the Development Budget, the Government spokesman said

(Continued on Page 2, — Col. 3)

ELITE EXPORT Chocolate
TOURISTS ASK FOR ELITE
IN ALL FIRST CLASS HOTELS AND AT TOURIST SHOPS

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Social & Personal

Mr. Ben-Zvi yesterday received Dr. Giora Josephthal. The President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi entertained to luncheon Mrs. C. Gitadi and Mr. and Mrs. Nahum Horovitz of Kfar Giladi, and Mr. and Mrs. Israel Horovitz of Hulata. On Friday, Mr. Ben-Zvi received Dr. and Mrs. Salvador Kibrick, of Buenos Aires

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Mrs. Chaim Weizmann entertained the Soviet Minister and Mme. Abramov to luncheon at her home in Rehovot on Saturday. Among others present were Dr. Joseph Blumenfeld, Director General of the Israel Mining Industry, Miss Hannah Rovina and Mr. Boris Gouriel, Secretary General of the Weizmann Archives.

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The Ministry of Justice and the Faculty of Law of the Hebrew University are to hold a public discussion on the Law of Inheritance (in connection with the project of the Code of Inheritance) tomorrow, Tuesday, February 9, from 6 to 7.30 p.m. and from 8.30 to 10.30 p.m. in the Assembly Hall of the Law Faculty, Ratisbonne Building. Members of Knesset, judges, teachers of the Law Faculty, members of the staff of the Ministry of Justice and members of the Bar Association will take part in the discussion, which will be opened by Rabbi S. Goren, Professor G. Tedeschi, Dr. A. Yadin and Dr. S. Peries. The Attorney General, Mr. Haim Cohen, and the Dean of the Law Faculty, Professor B. Akzin, will preside.

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Rabbi Ze'ev Gold, member of the Jewish Agency Executive, left yesterday by L.A.I. on his way to Italy and North Africa for the Religious Culture Department of the Agency.

Mr. Reuven Nal, Charge d'Affaires of the Israel Legation in Sofia, returned yesterday by L.A.I. for a short visit.

•

A farewell luncheon was given by the Journalists' Association in Tel Aviv yesterday for Mr. Grant Purves, First Secretary (Information) at the British Embassy in Tel Aviv, and Mrs. Purves, who are leaving today for Britain, on re-posting to the British Embassy in Thailand.

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Dr. J. Karpas, Deputy Medical Director of the Hadassah Medical Organization, has returned with Mrs. Karpas from a visit abroad.

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Mr. Louis Boyar, Chairman of the Israel Bond Drive in Los Angeles, and Mrs. Boyar, visited Hadassah medical and vocational education institutions in Jerusalem yesterday.

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Dr. Pnina Spitnik, of the Weizmann Institute of Science, has returned to Rehovot from New York, where she had worked in Professor E. Chargaff's laboratory at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University.

•

Mrs. Cecil Hyman, wife of the Israel Minister to South Africa, has returned to Jerusalem on a short visit.

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BIRTH

COHN — To Adah (née Polak), wife of Mr. Alfred Cohn, Tnuva Dairy, Beit Hillel, on February 3, 1954 — a daughter, Alisa Shulamit.

Maccabi Leader Dies

TEL AVIV, Sunday.—The death of Mr. Ephraim Rubinstein, member of the Football Association and one of the founders of the Maccabi sports organization, took place here this afternoon after a short illness.

Mr. Rubinstein came to this country as a child and studied at the Herzlia secondary school. He played in the Maccabi soccer team while still at school and later was one of the founders of the Football Association and the Referees' Union.

For many years he was honorary secretary of Maccabi, and participated in the planning and execution of all Maccabiahs. He leaves a wife and a nine-year-old daughter.

The funeral will leave at 2.30 p.m. tomorrow from the Municipal Hospital here.

Child Killed by Car

TEL AVIV, Sunday (ITIM). — Three-year-old Ya'acov Yehezkel was run over and killed by a private car while crossing Rehov Jabotinsky near his home here today. The driver, Eli Merzel, 24, of Haifa is being held in custody.

Haifa Hopes to End Second School Shift

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Sunday.—A new 11-class elementary school, with room for 375 pupils in the first stage, was opened in the lower town, in Rehov Ma'alot Hanvi'im, by Mayor Abba Khousky this morning. Pupils of the new school have been transferred from the Merkaz school, where most of them had been studying during the second shift.

The Mayor said that the Municipality would not rest until the need for a second shift is abolished; he hoped that by the end of this year most pupils would be accommodated in one shift only.

At a Press conference, the Director of the Municipal Education Department, Mr. Y. Carmi, said that since Haifa was liberated, IL.1,344,000 had been spent on schools and buildings for cultural purposes. In that time, 22 elementary schools were opened, with a total of 156 classrooms, and 22 more classrooms were added to existing schools. However, many were still learning in the second shift and he feared that during the next school year their number might rise to 3,000. By then, the Municipality would have opened another 67 classrooms. The Government had been asked for a IL.436,000 loan to facilitate abolition of the second shift in the town.

New Farmers Need Vegetable Monopoly

TEL AVIV, Sunday (ITIM). — The centralization of vegetable-growing in new settlements, with heavy Government subsidies, is the most effective means of putting them on their feet economically, Mr. M. Bar-Ilan, Director of the Technical Section of the Jewish Agency Settlement Department, said here today.

An extensive vegetable-growing programme could substantially improve the lot of the new settlers, who lost about 10% of their number last year because they were unable to make a living, Mr. Bar-Ilan added. Veteran colonies which possess diverse facilities and trained men should concentrate on industrial crops, leaving vegetable farming to the new settlements.

These are also in great need of a better supply of water, electricity, telephones, better roads and, near the borders, more defence, Mr. Bar-Ilan stated. The desertion trend could be reversed if their conditions are improved, he believed.

The Ministry of Agriculture had allocated IL.2.76m. for subsidizing a minimum price of vegetables produced by new settlements from April 1954 to April 1955, it was revealed.

Last year 34 immigrant settlements, three moshavim and four kibbutzim were established.

Montor Pledges Cooperation

Mr. Henry Montor (left) has arrived in Israel at the invitation of the Prime Minister in order to discuss plans for the new Development Issue of Israel Bonds. He is seen here at the home of Mr. Sharett where he extended congratulations on the Prime Minister's accession to office and conveyed assurances of fullest cooperation. Photo by Ilani

Alliance to Set Up Youth Centre

Jerusalem Post Reporter

An example for other manufacturers is being set by the Alliance Tire Company of Hadera, which is planning to set up and help maintain a youth centre at Caesaria *mo'shava*, where many of the company's workers live. The company will bear all the initial expenses in its establishment, and thereafter it will share in the maintenance costs together with the Ministry of Education and Culture and the Or Akiva Regional Council.

The centre will serve the cultural and recreational needs of children and adolescents. The entire idea grew out of *The Jerusalem Post*-Sa'ad Hamukka Toy Fund's "Adopt a Border Settlement" campaign.

Mr. Dick Rosenberg, Alliance's Controller, told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday that in taking an interest in its community the company was not just being altruistic; it feels that if the community improves, the company cannot help but benefit.

It is not generally known that at the request of the Haders municipality, Alliance recently loaned several thousand pounds to pay striking Municipal employees.

Commenting on Ministry of Commerce figures which appeared in yesterday's *Jerusalem Post*, according to which Alliance exported $360,000 worth of tires in 1953, while the General Tire Company exported $469,000 worth, Mr. Rosenberg expressed his amazement at what he called a flagrant inaccuracy.

Although he insisted that he had no wish to begin a newspaper battle, he declared that General itself had never claimed that amount of exports and that the correct figure for Alliance is $430,000. His company is prepared to make shipping documents available, if its figures are questioned.

Mr. Rosenberg told this reporter that there is room for two tire companies in Israel.

BURG FOR APPEAL, BOND MISSION

Dr. Yosef Burg, Minister of Posts, is to leave this week for an extended visit to Europe and South America on behalf of the United Israel Appeal and the Independence Bond Drive, it was announced yesterday.

In Switzerland and the Benelux countries, Dr. Burg is to open the current year's Appeal, and in South America he is to be active on behalf of the Bond Drive.

Chemical Production

LYDDA AIRPORT, Sunday (ITIM). — The Shell Oil Company intends stepping up local production of chemical materials at its Tel Aviv and Haifa plants, to enable it to export larger quantities of spraying materials and other chemicals.

This was announced today by Mr. Norman Hall, Mediterranean Area Manager of the Shell Company's Chemical Industry Department, and Mr. Henry Short, who left today after a visit.

New Wholesale Mart For Tel Aviv

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — One of this city's sorest spots, its wholesale vegetable, fruit, fish and egg market in Rehov Eliyahu, will be eliminated in three months with the opening of the Municipal market in Rehov Hashshmonaim. The new market, 19 times the size of the present, has more modern equipment. It will deal exclusively with fruit and vegetables, and, by avoiding waste and permitting large turnovers prices should come down. The old market will continue to deal with eggs, fish and animal fodder.

The new market is enclosed in a triangle of the Petah Tikva road, Rehov Hahashmonaim and the newly completed road named, appropriately, Rehov Totseret Ha'aretz (made in Israel). In addition, a IL.170,000 road and cement platform network is now nearing completion in the market, which includes 20 Municipal owned shops, each with a subterranean store and second floor offices. There are also three times as many shops built with joint funds of Tel Aviv wholesalers. By agreement, the latter are to become Municipal property in 70 years' time, meanwhile remaining under the ownership of their users.

To the vicinity of the new market, an area largely unbuilt, the city plans to transfer all the other wholesale concerns dealing with the daily grocery supplies, both perishable and non-perishable. At present, most of these wholesalers are thrown together in the ugly, unplanned, down-town area around the central post office in Rehov Allenby. The place is dirty and the manner in which groceries are kept unhygienic.

The Municipality has already leased plots of land around the new market and building should start soon. In due course the whole area is to become a huge shopping centre for greater Tel Aviv, which already has a population of 500,000.

The market, which comes under the Municipal Development and Property Department, headed by Dr. Ben Zion Kaduri, is one of the recent projects designed to bring a profit to the city's depleted coffers. It is Dr. Kaduri's policy to develop enterprises by leasing land with contracts stipulating the property constructed on it should return to the Municipality within 70 to 80 years.

AT THE CINEMA

'THE HOUSE OF WAX' IN 3-D AT EDISON

WARNER Bros., who revolutionized the screen with the first "talkie," "The Jazz Singer," just 25 years ago, have tried to do it again by presenting "The House of Wax" in 3-D. The first talking musical had indeed been so thrilling that it prompted this reviewer to say, after its premiere at the Gaumont in Paris in 1929, that talking pictures, which can have the benefit of casting and production on an international scale, are due to replace the theatre as the entertainment medium of our time. Hollywood's *dernier cri*, on the other hand, which has come to Jerusalem at last (Edison) cannot but disappoint the most progressive critic.

"The House of Wax," a story about a mad artist who collects corpses and covers them with wax, was a true horror film when it starred Lon Chaney a quarter of a century ago. Viewed through 3-D binoculars, the same plot becomes vaguely comical. It is like looking into a concave mirror for a couple of hours. The effort to create intimacy between audience and screen is a total flop. The colour is absolutely distorted. What is more, no genuine impression of depth is created, except for some grestly exaggerated scenes, included with the obvious intent of making the audience realize it is watching 3-D. When in the climax a can-can girl offers her posterior to the perplexed spectator, he may wonder whether binocular lenses are really required for the purpose. A naughty boy from the audience stressed this by jumping onto the stage while the audience waited patiently for the return of its one-pound deposit at the close of the performance, and executing a successful parody of selfsame posterior exhibition.

We may note in passing that movie - makers experimented with three-dimensional pictures as far back as 40 years ago, and that an MGM short in 3-D, to be seen with a green and red eyeglass, was first exhibited in 1936.

Twice Cotten-Valli

"THE Third Man," is being shown again at the Studio. Its stars, Joseph Cotten and Alida Valli, are also appearing in "Walk Softly, Stranger," held over for a second week at the Tel-Or, and concerning a cardsharping crook reformed by a paralyzed girl.

FRANGO

Typical Police Film

LIKE the good film thriller, the police fictional documentary is marked by first class photography but, whereas the thriller often lingers over the luxury of vice, the police film moves in more average circles and dwells on the many-sided-ness of daily life. "The Girl in Room 374" (Armon, Haifa) is typical of the police film, good despite a slightly choppy direction and a lack of contrasts in its photography. It is quite a good talkie of its kind. We watch a bank being robbed: we see a policeman murdered and we know that the sole witness may be unwilling to talk. The hamassed detective officer (Edward G. Robinson, as quiet and capable an actor as ever) connects the two crimes and rounds up the men responsible amidst a mass of routine work, much of it seemingly intended to show that the policeman is a sort of public welfare officer. Paulette Goddard is given the minor role of a lady who runs a "lady escort" bureau and whose services are in demand by the police for purposes of information. Entertaining.

H.

Where to go

JERUSALEM

★ **Libraries:** —
American Library and Reading Room, U.S. Consulate Mamillah Rd. Entrance free, 9-12; 3-6.

★ **Archaeology:** —
Permanent exhibition, Dept. of Antiquities, 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech, 9-1, 4-6.

★ **Exhibitions:** —
Paintings by Melitta Schiffer and David Wittman, anspices: The Israel Painters and Sculptors Association, Artists House, 10-1, 4-6 p.m.

New Acquisitions: Engravings by Hogarth, the 18th century English satirist. Exhibit of the month: "Three Women in a Glade," 1894, by Paul Serusier. Oil. Cardboard. Exhibition of Modern Mexican prints lent by the National Museum of Mexico and other collectors. Peruvian ceramic ware. Reproductions from Latin-American civilizations before the Spanish conquest. National Museum Bezalel, 9-1, 2-5.

★ **Tour:** —
Hebrew University conducted tour, new administration building, King George Ave., opposite Terra Sancta, 10 a.m.

TEL AVIV

★ **Exhibitions:** —
100 Years of Dutch Painting. Museum, 10 a.m.-8 p.m.

★ **Theatre:** —
"Pygmalion," Chamber Theatre, Mograbi, 8 p.m. (tickets sold out).
Habimah, "Escapade", Habimah Theatre, 8 p.m.

HAIFA

★ **Exhibitions:** —
"Leonardo da Vinci—the artist and the man of science", reproductions and photographs, also original paintings and drawings of the Renaissance — Municipal Museum, Town Hall — 10-1, 4-8.

★ **Concerts:**
L.P. Records: Tschaikowsky: Capriccio Italien; Brahms: Violin Concerto (Menuhin) Symphony No. 3. Pevsner Hall, 8 p.m.

KIRYAT HAIM

★ **Theatre:** —
"The Trouble Makers," Chamber Theatre, 8 p.m.

TIBERIAS

★ **Theatre:** —
Habimah, "The Living Corpse" 6.30 & 9.15 p.m.

RISHON LEZION

★ **Theatre:** —
Do-Re-Mi, "Countess Maritza," 8.30 p.m.

EXPORT TO TURKEY
Well-known merchant, leaving for Turkey on Feb. 19, 1954 undertakes all kinds of arrangements in connection with export business.
Apply: "Export," P.O.B. 2854, Tel Aviv.

NOTICE
We hereby give notice that we have applied to the Haifa Municipality for a Wholesaler's licence for the year 1954 for the sale of intoxicating liquors at our store: 7 Rehov Nazareth, Haifa.
(Sgd.) Yehezkiel HUBERMANN, Joseph FOXMAN.

Notice to the Public

SALE OF POLICE LAUNCH 24

The final date for acceptance of tenders in respect of sale of Police launch 24 now at Haifa Port, has been changed to Sunday February 21, 1954. The number of cylinders quoted in notice should read "four" and not "six."

Israel Police Force

SALE OF TIRES, TUBES AND USED BATTERIES

The Public Works Department offers for sale 300 tires, 1750 tubes and 300 used batteries of various sizes, now deposited in its Holon Stores.

Those interested may examine the above goods at the Holon Stores of the Public Works Department, daily except Fridays and Saturdays—from 9 a.m. to 12 noon.

Tender forms are obtainable at the Secretary, Public Works Department, Head Office, Room 56, Rehov Sheinkin corner Rehov Yehuda Halevy, Tel Aviv.

A. BARTEL
Director Public Works Department

TEL AVIV STOCK MARKET

FEB. 7,		Rise or Fall
Govt. Loans		
4% 1950 (reg.)	100½	—
4% 1950 (reg.)	101	—
3% 1953 (reg.)	101	+½
Pop. Loans		
1949-63 (11, 12)	100½	+½
1950/7b (11, 10)	97½	—
4½% Tavel Dollar	1283%	+12c)
5½% Tavel Dollar	1286%	+12
4½% War Loan 54/59	81	—½
3½% Govt. Bonds large	90½	—
Pal. Bearer Bd.		
Ser. 1	73½	—
Ser. 2	73½	+½
Ser. 3	72	+½
B Leumi Ord sh	900	+3
A.P.B. Invest.		
5% Debs 50/70	99½	—
4½% Pref sh.	1054	—
Ord sh "B"	1211	—
Gen Mortg 58		
4% Debs 48/62	77½	—
6% Pref. sh.	78½	—½
Hisarr		
4% Debs 46/58	93½	—
4½% Debs 52/66 reg.	79½	—
Nir Ltd		
5% Debs 39/59	82	—
5% Pref sh	77	—
Pass Debs. 4% 42/62	76	—
P.L.D.C. Ord sh.	1795	—4
6% Deps	93½	—
Afr Pal Inv Ord sh	1976	—
Rassco		
5% Debs 56/63	70½	—
5% Pref Ord sh.	96½	—
Pal. Potash 6% Pref. sh	410	—5
"A" ord sh	200	—4
Pal Elec Ord sh (ex.)	455	—4
Hekroath Pref sh.	78	—4
Ata 4% "C" Pref sh	113	—
Ord. "B" sh	154½	—½
6-8% Con. Debs	104½	—½
"Kurdaneh" Ord "A" sh	165½	—½
7% Conv. Debs. 50/68	110½	—½
Assia Hol "B" sh	171½	—
"Tova" Ord. sh	102	—
Nesher 6% Debs Ser. A	118½	—
6% Debs. Ser. B	154	—1
Pal. Cold St. 7% Debs	137½	—
Lodzia 6% Pref sh	75	—1
S.A Binyan 3rd sh	82	—5)
Pal. Centr. Tr. pref sh	92	—

Notes: a) purchasing price; b) selling price; c) ex-coupons; d) ex-right; x) pivilot per one Dollar.

JERUSALEM CINEMAS

Today at 3, 6.30 & 8.30

ARNON: Sailor Beware.
EDEN: The Girl Who Had Everything.
EDISON: House of Wax.
ORGIL: So Long at The Fair.
ORION: The African Queen.
ORNA: The Garden of Allah.
STUDIO: The Third Man.
ZION: My Cousin Rachel.

Resident Cook
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Press Review :

Soviet Sympathy for Arabs Seen In Stand at Security Council

Most morning papers commented on the Soviet stand in the Security Council debate on the Israel complaint. "Haboker" (General Zionist) recalls Russia's veto on the Jordan dispute resolution, and says that many people in this country preferred then not to draw far-reaching conclusions from this step. Now the Egyptian blockade has created an even more serious situation, they will deduce that Russia is interested in continuing the cold war (whatever may be going on in Berlin) and that its present stand has to be viewed in this context.

"Zmanim" (Progressive) says that while Britain and France have opposed the inclusion of the Egyptian complaint, which lacks even formal justification, the Soviet Union has again demonstrated its pro-Arab League stand by demanding simultaneous debate on Israel and Egyptian complaints. The United States also continues in its line of appeasement, though more mildly, proposing a "compromise".

"Ha'aretz" (Independent) calls the Soviet stand one-sided, and says that it shows the obvious Soviet intention to draw the Middle East into the Cold War. The paper thinks that apart from the Soviet Union he profit from this manoeuvre. The pro-Arab declarations of Mr. Vishinsky are an acknowledgment of neutralist statements in the Arab capitals, and do not cost the Soviets anything because the price will have to be paid by us. The paper expresses the hope that the West will not give in to blackmail but realize at last that the only possible reply in such cases is not to submit.

"Hatzofe" (World Mizrahi Union) also notes the Soviet support of the Arab manoeuvres, and anticipates the possibility that, should the West propose a resolution disliked by the new Arab governments, a new Soviet veto will ensue. The paper concludes by saying that Israel is fighting for its very existence and if the Egyptians are permitted to violate the instructions of the Security Council, the armistice treaties will break down altogether.

Rural Settlers Needed

"Al Hamishmar" (Mapam) deals in its editorial with the conference of the Moshav movement, stressing its part in the "agrarisation" of the Jewish masses and at once emphasizing the many problems which remain to be solved . . . "Omer" (Histadrut), dealing with the same subject, notes that 34 new settlements have joined the movement recently. The paper says that 1,200 more families are needed at the present moment in the existing settlements.

"Davar" (Histadrut) comments on the organisational changes in the French Zionist Federation in accordance with the recent decisions of the Zionist Council. "Kol Ha'am" (Communist) gives much prominence to a broadcast from Damascus radio in which Sultan el-Atrash, the Druze leader, allegedly stressed his close and friendly relations with Shishakly and called the Israel Druzes traitors. He declared that his people will be in the first line of fighters to reconquer Palestine.

Both "Ha'aretz" and "Ma'ariv" protested on Friday against the one-year prison sentence imposed by a Jerusalem judge on a 63-year-old man accused of having fraudulently re-used a stamp to mail a domestic letter.

Dollar Rates and the Deficit

By Our Economic Correspondent

The endeavours of the government to lay its hand on the accumulated provident - funds, the plan to raise again advance-payments on income tax, and the decision to demand the return of subsidies by tax-payers, are sure indications that the Treasury is unable to make both ends meet in the next financial year without having recourse to extraordinary measures.

Three factors are mainly responsible for the big government budget: the raising of the dollar rate to IL.1,800, a measure generally recognized as unavoidable; the scope of the administrative machine, which has been criticized for a long time but which remains as large as ever or even grows bigger; and rising unemployment which calls for government intervention to quicken the wheels of the economy.

By raising the dollar-rate to a more realistic level and approaching the goal of a single exchange rate for the pound, the government has followed the only way which can adjust our calculations to world market conditions and thus remove the barrier which until now sheltered our economy from the climate of the outer world. If as a result the Treasury has to shoulder additional burdens they clearly have to be borne by the economy.

During the last year our balance of payments has improved, with imports decreasing and exports rising. This is a big achievement but we must ask ourselves whether the rise in exports is not to a considerable degree the result of government help to exporters, mainly in the form of favourable exchange rates. There is already talk among exporters that the present rate of exchange, that is IL.1,800 — $1, is not sufficient to cover expenses, and the strike of the diamond cutters who are unable to cash in on the internal market is a straw in the wind. Enterprises which have prided themselves on their exploits in the export market now find that their selling possibilities in the internal market are limited and ask for more favourable exchange-rates.

Unified Exchange Rate

This, of course, is a great danger. One of the arguments for a unified exchange rate, after all, was the need to wipe out profits made out of different rates, and to encourage genuine production instead. And the Treasury will only be able to find additional money for these forms of export-premiums by raising more taxes or increasing inflation. More taxes, however, mean diverting money from the economy into the coffers of the state and this at the present juncture may well mean less credit for the private entrepreneur, less purchasing power and therefore increased unemployment. What is more, it is obviously not sound to encourage the exporter to rely on the government instead of trying to streamline production and to produce cheaper. Once the entrepreneur finds that his exports do not pay but that it does not matter because the government is going to foot the bill the door is being forced wide open for further and further raises, and for the further depreciation of the Israel currency.

It is also time to raise again the question whether the administrative machinery is not too costly, and whether after the Lavon report things in the government apparatus have improved. What is more, we must again ask ourselves whether we can afford to maintain all the services which we have taken for granted and which demand a heavy contribution from the citizen.

Finally, high taxation and new forms of advance payments and government credits are advocated because of the need to provide more jobs for the unemployed. In a couple of months the position in the labour market must become worse when orange-picking comes to an end. The demand to make plans in time for work-projects appears therefore to be amply justified. It must however be doubted whether higher taxes, already one of the main factors of our high prices and costs of production, may in the long run not defeat the avowed purpose of combating unemployment. While the money thus diverted to government coffers might pay for a certain number of work - days in emergency schemes the economy as a whole might suffer and more people might lose their jobs.

All these different problems converge at one point: the stabilization of the currency which alone would stop steadily rising prices and increases in private and government payrolls, enabling producers for the internal market and for exports to calculate on a firm basis. It is this point which makes the attempt of the Treasury to stabilize the exchange-rate so important. But this attempt will lose all value if at the same time the new official rate becomes only the minimum level, and if the Treasury is forced to give way to the pressure of higher rates exercised by interested groups.

Russia Buys £1m. UK Machines

MOSCOW, Sunday (Reuter). — A group of British manufacturers announced here on Thursday night the conclusion of a £1,250,000 deal under which Yorkshire and Lancashire factories will supply textile machinery to Russia.

The announcement was made at the end of a three-week visit of 12 experts representing five Yorkshire and Lancashire companies which combined to submit tenders to Russia.

In Washington, U.S. officials said that the Soviet offer to buy industrial equipment from Britain appeared to be a major move to persuade the British to ease existing strict controls on strategic shipments to the Soviet bloc.

The officials expressed confidence that the British Government would carefully screen any Soviet orders and refuse to ship any equipment which would add to the Soviet Union's war-making potential.

US Grants Over $2m.

WASHINGTON, Sunday (INA). — The Foreign Operations Administration has authorized the sum of $2,130,000 for Israel irrigation projects. The authorization is for a long list of special equipment, including diesel engines, digging equipment, steel tubing and other items.

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THE ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA
SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 5
TEL AVIV
Tomorrow, Tuesday Feb. 9 — Series "I"
HAIFA
Wednesday, Feb. 10 — Series "I"
Thursday, Feb. 11 — Series "I"

Do-Re-Mi Theatre
Director: GEORGE VAL
Countess Maritza
IN JERUSALEM
Wednesday, February 10
at the
EDISON

LI-LA-LO THEATRE
Director: M. Wallin, 1 Rehov Ben Yehuda
Tel Aviv, Tel. 68955.
"YASHA HEIFETZ" Hall
PREMIERE: Sat., February 13
2 Performances daily: 7.15 and 9.45 p.m.
"HILULAYLA"
Review in 2 acts, 24 tableaux
Management: Z. VARDAN; Songs: N. ALTERMAN, J. ORLAND; Texts: A. HAMEIRI, J. HAYBLUM, A. BROSHI; Music: M. VILENSKI and D. DOR; Decoration: Dov SEGAL; Choreography: E. MONA.
Conductor: R. MESSING.
BALLET GROUP ★ HUMOUR ★ SATIRE ★ PARODIES
YEMENITE DANCE GROUP ★ ORCHESTRA
★
Tickets obtainable at: "Yasha Heifetz" from 11 a.m. — 1 p.m. and from 4 p.m.

ON THE AIR

JERUSALEM: 467 M.; HAIFA: 249 M.; TEL AVIV: 22.5, 44.8 & 822 M.

FIRST PROGRAMME

NEWS: Hebrew: 7 a.m. 1.30, 6.15, 8.30 & 11.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 8 a.m., & 6.15 p.m. Turkish: 11.30 a.m.

6.30 a.m. Service. 6.33 Exercise. 6.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Melodies (R). 8.30 Close Down.

13.00 N. Music at Noon (R). 12.30 Concert Hall: Overture "Sakuntala" (Goldmark); Two Romances for Violin and Orchestra (Beethoven); Symphony No. 4 (Mendelssohn). 1.45 "The Voice of the Violin" (R). 3.00 Close Down.

4.00 p.m. Siesta (R). 4.30 Musical Miniatures (R). 5.00 Cello Recital: Yehoyachin Stutchevsky (R). 5.30 Child's Corner. 5.45 Children's Hour. 7.00 At the Opera (R). 7.45 Talk. 8.00 Stories of the People. 8.24 Bible Reading. 8.45 Answer to the Citizen. 9.00 Curtain Up. 9.45 Light Music (R). 10.00 Chamber Music, presented by: Nadia Ehingon-Reichert, Peggy Hayman & Yaacov Menze: Trio in G minor (Dvorak). 10.45 "Notturno" (R). 11.05 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME

468, 220, 214, 48.9 M.

English News: 1.45 p.m. 10.15 p.m. 4.00 p.m. Chamber Music (R). 4.30 Messages to Immigrants. 5.00 Programme for Yemenites. 5.30 Literature Corner. 5.30 Ballet Music (R). 6.15 Close Down.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR (32.3, 34.9 & 449 M.): French: 4.30 p.m. Ladino: 7.00 p.m. Yiddish: 7.30 p.m.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (31.5 M.): 12.15 News, Newsreel & Economic Review. 11.45 Tehrim & News.

ARMY PROGRAMME (44.8, 205, 238 & 322 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.35 Recital. 7.00 Requests. 7.35 Today's Events. 7.45 The Soldier as a Civilian. 8.00 Harry James & his Orchestra. 8.40 News. 8.45 Concert. 10.00 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (26.00; 24.92; 30.82; 30.99 M.): 6.30-7.00 p.m. News; News Talk; Press Review.

THE HEBREW NATIONAL
OPERA
TEL AVIV: HABIMAH
Tomorrow, Feb. 9, 8.15 p.m.
Carmen
Opera in 4 acts by BIZET
Tickets: Solita, 67 Allenby Rd. Tel. 3010; "Nahar" 85 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv, Tel. 3120, and at the Habimah box office.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Mayer, near Egged, 4192. Beit Israel, Beit Israel Qr., 2251.

TEL AVIV: Magen David, 25 Allenby, 66426. Bilski, Dizengoff Sq. 28348. Bilu, 21 Bilu, 4062. Nordau, 193 Ben Yehuda, 23579. Maccabi, New Maccabi Qr., 67357.

JAFFA: Galenica, 19 Rehov 4, 80426. RAMAT GAN: Hyman, 51 Arlosoroff. RAMAT GAN BEY: Levin, Green Qr.

HAIFA: Rambam, 20 Arlosoroff, 2974. Wenzl Lebanoni, 11 Atarnut, 2188. KIRYAT MOTZKIN: Moskin, 7202.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. A. Weiss, Romema, 81888. Dr. B. Horowitz, 15 Ussishkin St., 81.

TEL AVIV: Dr. M. Sternthal, 27 Yehuda Halevi, 82222. Dr. G. Ayalon, 4 Rehov Ayalon, 82222. Dr. Fischer, 24 Rehov Ahad Ha'am, 82222. Dr. Levental, 3 Rehov Bialik, 82222. Dr. Feinholz, 4 Rehov Ayalon, 82222.

HAIFA: Dr. I. Schreiber, 46 Rehov Hanassi, 82222. Dr. [illegible], 82222. Dr. [illegible], 82222.

Today's Post Bag

THE WEATHER

	A	B	C	D
Mt. Canaan	62	2	12	3
Tiberias	68	5	18	11
Haifa Port	63	9	16	14
Nazareth	65	3	17	12
Tel Aviv North	69	9	17	15
Tel Aviv Port	66	9	16	15
Lydda Airport	67	10	17	15
Jerusalem	59	1	10	4
Beersheba	—	—	15	10
Eilat	67	9	17	15

FORECAST: Cloudy, with showers in the North spreading at times to the Centre. Partly cloudy in the South. Fresh southwesterly winds.

A) Humidity at 2 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maxim. yesterday. D) Maximum temp. expected today.

AT 4 P.M. TODAY, JERUSALEM'S air raid sirens will be tested. The tests will be indicated by the all-clear signal. In the event of a real raid, the alarm signal will be sounded.

• • •

A LARGE SWARM OF RED locusts was seen yesterday flying south from near Wadi Parish, about 25 kilometres south of Beersheba.

• • •

REPRESENTATIVES of the cooperative transport firm of the Cooperative Centre and of the cooperative ice company Kerah in Tel Aviv, gave evidence yesterday to the Committee Investigating Cartels under the chairmanship of Mr. Z. Sussayeff, Deputy Minister of Commerce and Industry. Private transport firms and the enamel and aluminium industry have been invited to appear at next week's meeting.

• • •

THE TEL AVIV Municipal Inspectorate, in cooperation with the Police, will check all bicycle and tricycle licences this week.

• • •

FREE ROUND-TRIP voyages abroad by sea in first, second and third classes were won by numbers 0424, 0284 and 0175 respectively in yesterday's drawing of the Maritime League's *Mish'al Amami* in Haifa.

• • •

A PRISON SENTENCE of six months was imposed on David Cohen, of Jaffa, in the Tel Aviv Magistrate's Court yesterday for abandoning his eight-year-old boy.

S'dom Cave Collapse

BEERSHEBA, Sunday. — Part of the Sdom cave collapsed early yesterday morning as a result of blasting for salt in the neighbourhood, it was learned here today.

The entrance has been blocked, and there is danger of additional collapses following further blasting. The cave, a tourist attraction, had previously been reported as dangerous, but no authority had been ready to shoulder the responsibility for repairs.

Artisans Call Two-Day Strike In Protest Against 'Fantastic' Taxes

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — A two-day strike which may involve up to 50,000 wage-earners throughout the country has been called by the Artisans and Small Manufacturers' Association for Tuesday and Wednesday in protest at what they claim to be "fantastic" assessments by the income tax authorities.

The Ministry of Finance is now demanding from the artisans payment of taxes for 1951/52, 1952/53 and most of the current year's dues, which they claim they are unable to meet. The immediate cause of the dispute with the Ministry is the manner of calculation of the tax.

Mr. Pinchas Schwartz, Secretary General of the Association, told *The Jerusalem Post* today that it had been agreed with Mr. B. Argov, Income Tax Commissioner, that owners of workshops should be assessed as "Class A" workers. However, he claims, the assessors doubled the actual tax due from a wage-earner by adding 40% to the artisan wage as a permanent overtime addition, and sums comparable to the "invisible social benefits" received by normal wage-earners.

Craftsmen Attacked

Also, he said, incomes were calculated on the basis of 12 months a year and no allowance was made for illness, unemployment or military reserve service. All this is claimed by the Association to be unfair and designed "to wipe out the craftsman."

A more palpable reason given by them is that 40% are now idle due to the recent very sharp decline in purchases.

Profits for Some

Mr. Schwartz claims that the Ministry had calculated that, in the period before the New Economic Policy, artisans were making money by receiving raw materials at 370 pruta a dollar and selling at exorbitant prices.

"In fact," he stated, "only three per cent of raw materials were allotted in those times to artisans, who had to buy most of their raw materials on the black market. Whatever profits were then made were eaten away long ago," leaving the artisan with equipment worth less than the taxes demanded.

Mr. Schwartz admitted that they had not paid taxes for the past three years and that some of them had made substantial profits.

He calculated that on an average, IL800 was owed by each of the 25,000 owners of workshops and small factories. These employed 75,000 workers, he said, adding that half of the owners were affiliated to the Association and that those not affiliated also would strike.

Mr. Israel Ritov, of the Histadrut Central Union of Workers' Cooperative Productive Societies (*Merkaz Hacooperatzia*) told *The Jerusalem Post* that his sector of artisan industry would not strike.

Mr. I. Gussman, Secretary General of the Merchants' Association, said in reply to a question that his Association sympathized with the artisans and considered their demands to be valid.

He added that a slack period was severely felt also among merchants. Last week, his Association had conducted a strike in the Ramat Gan area against income tax assessments. They wanted to conduct further strikes but had postponed action for a fortnight at the request of the Ministry of Finance to wait until the Government budget debates are concluded, he remarked.

Artisans who appear to be particularly bitter against the Finance Ministry are those whose property was seized for non-payment of taxes and those of the leather and furniture branches. Furniture workshops are said to be almost at a complete standstill, while small-scale shoe manufacturing is 70% idle.

The Income Tax Commissioner's Office this afternoon summoned the executive of the Artisans' Association for a meeting with Mr. Argov in Jerusalem tomorrow.

Customs Up ... And Down

Customs duties on building materials, finished goods and other items, such as textiles, clothing and electric appliances, which compete with domestic goods, were raised yesterday by the Ministry of Finance, in an Ordinance which went into immediate effect.

The Ordinance follows a Knesset Economic Committee recommendation to protect domestic industry against foreign competition, the Treasury points out.

Simultaneously, with the application of the IL1,800 per dollar rate on most items, existing tariffs on shoe leather, wood for furniture, thread, cardboard, spare parts for automobiles, and assembly industries (watches, cars, typewriters) have been lowered to avoid raising prices.

The Finance Ministry will cooperate with the Ministry of Commerce and Industry and the Public Committee on Customs in investigating tariffs, with the aim of lowering costs of necessary goods, the official announcement stated.

6 Ships Load Exports

HAIFA, Sunday. — Exports were being loaded on six ships in the Port today.

Citrus was taken aboard three vessels which together will carry 142,000 cases to Belgium, Denmark, Sweden and Yugoslavia. Other exports included 1,200 tons of cement to be shipped to French Somaliland, 150 Kaiser-Fraser vehicles for Turkey and phosphates and scrap iron for Japan. A small quantity of potash was also loaded.

Over the weekend the Port handled 2,807 tons of imports and 5,619 tons of exports, including citrus.

Small Diamond Shops Reopening Today

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — Forty diamond-cutting workshops, employing 500 workers, resolved tonight to begin working tomorrow morning after their two-week strike. The resumption of work has not been approved by the Histadrut, they stated, despite a week's negotiations.

These workshops, which recently formed themselves into an "Association of Diamond Manufacturers," comprise some which were expelled from the bigger Diamond-Cutting Works Federation and those which were not previously affiliated to any organization.

The new Association claims to employ 500 workers, while the Federation employs 2,000. It also says that it represents all those workshops which had not received rough diamonds from the London syndicate — the single world supplier.

They state that despite their agreement to pay the full cost-of-living allowance as is demanded by all the workers in the industry, and although making no claims from the Government, the Histadrut acted on its principle not to distinguish between striking workers of the same industry.

The "dissidents" from the Federation claim to have left the Federation because they could only obtain rough diamonds from the bigger factories at high rates.

A statement from the Federation spokesman said tonight that the strike continues tomorrow as no agreement was reached with the Histadrut, which demands strike pay.

50 DEMONSTRATE FOR HOUSING

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — Fifty residents of the Sachne Darwish quarter in Jaffa demonstrated for the second time in the past fortnight outside the Municipal Council hall here, demanding housing. They were evacuated from Jaffa's ancient houses four years ago and now live in tin huts.

A strong police force prevented the demonstrators from breaking into the hall.

Deputy Mayor A. Boyer received a committee and told them that on February 17 the Municipal Finance Committee would discuss their difficulties and might approve funds for the building of 300 dwelling units out of the 500 needed.

The demonstrators then dispersed.

BOVINE PROTEST

RAMLE, Sunday (ITIM). — Local cattlemen rounded up their herds for a demonstration here today. About 150 cows were led through the streets bedecked with signs reading "We want pasture."

At the end of the demonstration the cows peacefully returned to their sheds.

Kariv's Powers Pass to Deputies

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Jerusalem Municipal Council last night voted to transfer the Mayor's chief powers to his two Deputies, after a three-hour debate which reached a new peak of political back-slanging between Left and Right. The Opposition Councillors marched out before the vote, as a token of protest.

Mr. E. Eilenbar (General Zionist) was given complete authority over financial matters in all departments, and Rabbi M. Porush (Agudat Yisrael) was given control of all matters pertaining to the Social Welfare and Sanitation Departments.

Mr. M. Rubin (Herut) declined to accept responsibility for the Engineering and Town Planning Departments, claiming deference to the strong objections expressed by Mapai Councillors. It appears, however, that the Ministry of Interior did not favour Mr. Rubin's appointment because he heads a firm of consultant architects.

The Coalition turned down a left-wing proposal that the Council demand prompt municipal elections by threatening to resign unless the Minister of Interior fixes an election date within one month.

The left-wing Councillors reiterated that denuding the Mayor of his authority and shuffling duties among the Deputies would only cause more confusion in municipal management. This manoeuvre aimed at circumventing new elections, they contended.

Brisk Start To Haifa Sales

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Sunday. — The end-of-winter sales began here in brilliant sunshine this morning with the trade barometer rising from fair to excellent in many shops by the evening.

Yesterday's crowds of window shoppers compared goods and prices inside various shops, and their decision was clearly marked by a demand for the biggest bargains today.

Trade was briskest in shoe shops, where the prices of many single pairs and winter shoes were considerably reduced, with some special bargains available. Prices of winter clothes, too, were reduced by 30 per cent and over, to make room for spring and summer models, as the season starts early this year.

The owner of a large shop in the centre of Rehov Herzl explained that quality competition between factories is now becoming so keen that he intends to sell out all his shoes and restock with the new models of a much finer finish.

Several shoe shops took on extra staff for the occasion, who were kept continuously busy on sales. For the first time in four years children's shoes were also sale items, at reductions of up to 40 per cent.

In the clothing shops sales were quieter, with customers very discerning and buying shrewdly. Some shops had outstanding bargains including slightly spoiled export goods. These were sold at a loss and their prices were a great attraction for the public.

Men's clothes were marked by smaller reductions as there is little fear of their going out of fashion. Trade in women's shops, however, was very active.

T.A. Can't Help The Neediest

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — The head of the Municipality's Welfare Department, Mr. Ya'acobson, stated in an internal report that even the most severe hardship cases in this city cannot be helped for lack of funds, according to a statement which Councillor Rahel Wilkansky (Mapai) made yesterday to the Municipal Council.

He said that hundreds of children had been turned away from closed institutions and that those who had been admitted were often insufficiently fed for the same reason.

Mr. Wilkansky spoke in the debate on the proposed amendments to the Business Tax. He reasoned that as long as the Welfare Department failed to receive its minimum funds, no Business Tax should be reduced. He estimated that last week's proposed changes in the tax would reduce it by IL300,000 to IL400,000 in the next fiscal year, which means a 30% reduction.

Mr. H. Daniell (General Zionist), who tabled the amendments, claimed that the reduction would be only 18%.

Mr. A. Kamisti (Mapai) also attacked the amendments, claiming that the Council should have waited a year or two before discussing tax changes, as it had most urgent issues at hand such as the difficulties of the Welfare Department.

Mr. M. Pitchon (General Zionist) spoke against the amendments and said they should have been abolished entirely. He added that of 19,000 businesses in the city, 17,000 had appealed against it.

Mr. M. Goldstein (Progressives) held that the tax ceiling should be raised to IL2,500 from IL1,000. This, he stated, would ease the burden on smaller businesses.

Deputy Mayor S. Shoshani presided over the Council's meeting since Mayor Haim Levanon today began a ten-day leave.

English Woman Sues Eshkol, Bank Leumi

An order *nisi* against the Minister of Finance and the Bank Leumi was issued yesterday by the High Court of Justice on the petition of a woman living in England in connection with an order to the Bank from the Ministry of Finance to hand over the petitioner's British securities deposited in the bank.

The petitioner, Rina Ayres, left the country permanently in 1947, married a British subject and acquired his nationality. It was maintained on her behalf that since she is neither a citizen nor a resident of Israel the order of the Ministry of Finance to the Bank is invalid.

The Court was composed of Justices Olshan, Silberg and Berenson. *(Itim)*

Kidnapped Policemen Dismissed the Force

The four Border Force policemen who were abducted by armed Jordan forces on January 19 and later returned through the Mixed Armistice Commission have been punished and dismissed from the service, the Police spokesman announced yesterday.

The four were charged at a disciplinary trial with negligence in the line of duty, it was stated.

It is understood that the four policemen took no action to defend themselves when the Jordanians appeared.

(Jordan had charged at the time that the men had crossed the lines at Irgun Simha, near Kalkilia.)

No Withdrawal of Diplomat's Rights

The Foreign Ministry spokesman announced yesterday that "reports that have recently appeared in the Press to the effect that the Foreign Ministry is considering the withdrawal of diplomatic immunity from the head of a diplomatic mission in connection with the sale of entry visas into the country which he represents are entirely unfounded.

"The Foreign Ministry expresses its regret that such unfounded rumours should have been published concerning the representative of a friendly State."

(No such reports have appeared in *The Jerusalem Post*. Ed.)

New Documents Found In White Controversy

WASHINGTON, Sunday (Reuter). — Testimony before a Congressional committee published today disclosed that a "house-cleaning" in the Justice Department last September yielded 20,000 "missing" documents.

One of them concerned the late Harry Dexter White, who is alleged to have been appointed a director of the International Monetary Fund while being investigated as a possible Soviet spy.

The evidence before the House Appropriations Committee revealed that a 1943 report on White by the Federal Bureau of Investigation had never been seen by the internal security chiefs of the Justice Department.

This disclosure deepens the mystery around the career of the brilliant economist.

It has also spurred the Justice Department to review allegations against persons named in a report mentioning White, with a view to possible prosecutions.

Cables in Brief

CHESS — Grand Master Yuri Averbach became the Soviet Union chess champion yesterday when he took first place in the 21st All-Union Chess Tournament.

DIES — Teodor Rogalski, leading Rumanian composer, died in Bucharest on Saturday at the age of 53.

Moral: Don't Leave A Baby Carriage Alone

LONDON, Sunday (Reuter). — A mother who left her empty baby carriage outside her home here for a few moments last night returned to find a baby in it.

Police are seeking the baby's parents.

Hungarian Legation Sues for Furniture

An action by the Hungarian Legation against Lea Neumann, former secretary to the Director of the Hungarian Cultural Institute in Jerusalem, for the return of the Institute's furniture, or IL15,000 in lieu thereof, has been filed in the Jerusalem District Court.

The furniture had been sent by the Hungarian Ministry of Education and Culture. It arrived early in 1948 shortly after the departure of the Hungarian Cultural Attache due to the War of Independence. The furniture was left unclaimed at the customs' warehouse for about a year. It was then released by Miss Neumann.

The Hungarian Legation claims that the respondent unlawfully transferred the furniture to her private home and has refused to return it despite repeated requests by the consular authorities.

Miss Neumann has stated that during her visit to Hungary early in 1949, she reached an agreement with the Hungarian Ministry of Education and Culture that the furniture would pass to her ownership if she paid the customs and warehousing charges. On her return to Israel she released the consignment for IL400. She has also stated that the furniture is not worth more than IL400.

The hearing of the case will begin this week. *(Itim)*

Executed Italian Found Innocent

BOLOGNA, Sunday (Reuter). — A Court of Appeals here last night found a man innocent of charges which had sent him before a firing squad eight years ago.

Declaring Fortunato Santachiara posthumously not guilty of betraying nine persons to the Fascists (who shot them), the Court admitted a tragic miscarriage of justice in the chaotic post-war days of 1945.

A firing squad executed Santachiara in December 1945 after he had pleaded his innocence.

Following his execution, his son Augusto, an Italian Air Force captain, laboriously traced several leading Fascists and obtained written statements saying in effect that Santachiara could not have been guilty.

When the jury brought in the "not guilty" verdict, Captain Augusto Santachiara, who was in the court, burst into tears.

Driver Hurt in Try To Save Child

HAIFA, Sunday. — Haim Sofer, 38, of Haifa, was seriously injured when the tender he was driving overturned as he swerved in an attempt to avoid hitting a child on the Neve Sha'anan road here this afternoon. The tender fell into a ditch. Mr. Y. Freiberg, his passenger, and the child, Yoram Rosan, aged six, were slightly hurt.

All three were taken to the Rothschild Hospital.

Mayor of Paris Arriving Today

M. Frédéric M. Dupont, President of the Paris Municipal Council, will be welcomed to the Capital by the Mayor, Mr. Y. Kariv, at noon today, following his arrival at Lydda via Athens. M. Dupont is due to cross for a two-day visit in the Old City tomorrow.

The French Consul-General in Jerusalem and Madame de la Sablière will entertain M. Dupont at a reception this evening.

M. Dupont's visit is a private one during which he will interest himself in French institutions.

CABINET

(Continued from Page 1)

last night.

Every effort will be made to present these budget estimates to the Knesset next week, he stated.

The Cabinet approved the decision of the Economic Ministers' Committee to initiate the second phase of the Popular Housing Scheme. This calls for putting up 5,200 housing units.

The Government will grant an average IL2,000 mortgage per unit (IL10.4m. total, to come from the next three Development Budgets). In addition, the National Insurance Institution will grant average mortgages of IL800 per unit, or IL4m. total, also over a three-year period.

The 5,200 units should be completed in about one year. Participants are to arrange their down payments and sign their contracts before building is begun, the Government Secretary added.

The following representatives of the Teachers' Association were approved by the Cabinet as members of the State Education Committee: Mrs. Leah Gibon and Messrs. Avieser Yellin, Shalom Levin, H. Shifroni, Eliezer Pinchover, M. Segal, M. Brod, and Subeh e-Saleh.

The Cabinet communique stated:

At its weekly meeting yesterday, the Cabinet continued its discussions on the 1954/55 Budget.

The plan for the second stage of the Popular Housing scheme, as advanced by the Economic Ministers' Committee, was approved.

The Cabinet approved the candidates of the Teachers' Association for the Education Committee in accordance with the State Education Law.

6 Czech Jews Get Long Prison Term

LONDON, Sunday (INA). — Six Jews, including five men and one woman, all former high officials of the Czech Government and of the Communist Party, have been sentenced to prison terms ranging from five to 25 years by the Czech Supreme Court, the "Jewish Chronicle" reports.

The trial was held in secret, and it is not known whether the accused were given an opportunity to defend themselves.

An official statement broadcast by Radio Prague on January 28 merely announced that after a two day session of the State Court the accused had been found guilty of complicity in the "anti-State plot" of Rudolf Slansky, former Vice-Premier and General Secretary of the Czech Communist Party.

Warship to Bring Body Of 'The Baron'

An Israel warship is to leave for Marseilles in March to bring back the remains of Baron and Baroness Edmond de Rothschild, it has been announced. The ship is to return on April 6.

The will of the late "Father of the Yishuv" provided for a mausoleum to be built near Zichron Ya'acov for himself and for his wife.

The Government, in cooperation with the Palestine Jewish Colonization Association (PICA), which was founded by the Baron, are to organize a national procession to receive the remains of the great philanthropist and the Baroness.

NOURISHING AND NON-FATTENING! INSTEAD OF BREAD — IN EVERY HOME . . .

Personal Notices

G. LEICHENMAN, Engineer, and BLANCHE are happy to announce the birth of a

SON

Ishai Yadin, brother to Gadi.

The Brith Milah will take place on Thursday, February 11, 1954, 11 a.m., at the Assuta Hospital, Tel Aviv.

THIS IS THE ONLY INTIMATION.

With deep sorrow we announce the death of

Ephraim Rubinstein

our devoted chief clerk who passed away after a short illness.

MATMON INVESTMENT TRUST LTD
GENERAL AGENTS FOR ISRAEL OF
"LA PROTECTRICE" INS. CO.

With deep sorrow we announce the untimely death of

Dr. Georg Landauer

co-founder and head of our association for many years.

PALESTINE AGRICULTURAL SETTLEMENT ASSOCIATION LTD. (PASA)

The Management of

MEKOROTH

announce with deep regret the death of

the member of its Board of Directors

Dr. Georg Landauer

and conveys its sympathy to the bereaved family.

"YOUTH ALIYAH"

announces with deep regret the passing in New York of

Dr. GEORG LANDAUER,

Head of the "Youth Aliyah" at the time of its inception and during the days of the rescue of Nazi-era children.

We deeply mourn the untimely death of

Dr. GEORG LANDAUER

one of the founders of our company and for many years a Member of its Board of Directors.

Rural and Suburban Settlement Company "RASSCO" LTD.

MANAGEMENT AND STAFF

An Appreciation: Georg Landauer

The following appreciation of Dr. Georg Landauer, who died in New York on Saturday, has been written by Dr. Y. Foerder, M.K.

The news of the untimely death of Georg Landauer came as a great shock to his friends. I saw him only last October in New York where he had undergone a serious operation and his doctors were optimistic as to his recovery.

His death is a great loss, not only to the inner circle of his friends, but to all those who knew him and to his people in general. He was exceptionally gifted intellectually and his knowledge in various fields was quite unusual. These gifts were combined with a natural sense for the practical.

At the height of his activities, he represented the highest efficiency and executive ability in the Jewish Agency hierarchy. During the decades of his work as a Zionist official, he was the moving spirit in many fields. As Director of the Department for the Settlement of German Jews, he occupied a central position not only in the absorption of the Fifth Aliya but in creating exemplary methods for immigrant absorption in general.

In addition to his official work, Landauer was always willing to lend a personal hand and he took a close personal interest in the welfare of many hundreds of persons his office had brought in.

Georg Landauer had the great quality of courage, and his outstanding intellectual gifts led him not infrequently to logical conclusions which, tempting as they were, could not always stand the test of reality.

One of our chief problems is the lack of qualified persons. That is why our personal mourning is mixed with regret that much too early a man has been taken from our midst, a man whose great gifts were not always used to the full for the benefit of the community.

One of the best, of the most faithful has left us.

The tragedy of his early death is heightened by the knowledge that he must have felt that it was not given to him to serve his people as he would have wished and as he was able to do.

RATION NEWS

JERUSALEM: Sugar: one kg. plus additional 500 gr. on Aleph cards. Yav 7, temp. 2. Margarine: 400 gr., Yav 4, temp. 1. Imported butter: 400 gr., Yav 8, temp. 9. Imported cheese: 500 gr., no coupon, temp. 18. Fillet: 1,250 gr., Yav 2, temp. 20.

TEL AVIV: Sugar: one kg. plus additional 500 gr. on Aleph cards. Yav 7, temp. 2. Imported cheese: 200 gr., no coupon; for expectant mothers: 800 gr., coupon 28 in old books or 19 in new. Sugar for expectant mothers: 16, coupons 18, 19 from old books, 21, 22 from new; in place of poultry: 15 eggs, coupon 13. Sugar for labourers: 400 gr., coupon 31, 32.

The ration ration for children up to the age of 12, holders of Aleph, Bet and Gimmel ration books, will be increased to 800 grams as from Feb. 8, per kilogram, the Ministry of Commerce and Industry announces.

Distribution will begin within the next few days in the Jerusalem, Tel Aviv and Haifa Districts.

BEJARANO BROS LTD.

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29 Nahlat Binyamin, P.O.B.2128, Tel.4231/3 (3 lines)
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LOCAL GOVERNMENT

THE gloomy report presented to a meeting of the Local Government Union by its chairman reinforced the impression produced by the Union's plenary session on December 23, a full record of which has just appeared in the organ of the Local Authorities. Both these accounts supply the factual background of a situation which should not be interpreted in the light of certain incidents of the recent past, some of which are still the object of investigation. Dubious transactions whether or not they amount to criminal offences, need not in themselves be symptomatic of an otherwise sound and efficient administration, and they should certainly not deflect attention from the plight of our local authorities, the most poignant and most distressing instance being provided by the country's capital itself.

The crisis of local government has four main aspects. In the first place, the legal status of municipal and other local authorities is still based on a system evolved under the Mandatory Government, then already unsatisfactory, but quite untenable now. The absence of a clear demarcation of competences leads inevitably to continuous interference of the central government in affairs which should be the natural prerogative of the local authority. The main legislative problem, however, is the question whether an extensive local government is indeed necessary and useful in a small country.

In the second place, the financial structure is such that it makes proper budgetary planning with sufficient provision not only for the current year but also for long-range development almost impossible. The substantial deficit incurred in the past years on an annual budget of some seventy million pounds is sufficient evidence of this position. It is even more clearly reflected in a system of taxes and rates which varies, both in form and extent, almost from place to place and leads to such gross inequality in the distribution of the burden as, for instance, in the case of the water supply. In this respect, a radical reform is overdue if the local authorities are to be enabled to cope with their task to maintain the usual communal services, and beyond that, those special services in the field of education, social welfare, and civic activities in general which the peculiar structure of the population requires.

Without going into details, it would seem that this reform must be based on a fundamentally different approach to the prevailing system. On the face of it, one could think of applying a principle which consists in the imposition of a communal tax in the form of a percentage of the income tax, supplemented, according to local needs, by Government grants.

The third aspect is of a purely administrative nature. Like the central Government, the local authorities will have to give more thought to the training of their staff. It is not without interest to note that the need for improvement in this field makes itself felt even in countries with so old a tradition as England. It was reported only last week that three-week training courses for "Methods Officers" are being arranged by the Institute of Public Administration, and that a national system of "efficiency consultants," leading to substantial savings for the ratepayer, may eventually be set up.

At the same time, our local authorities will have to consider whether the present system of auditing their accounts and examining their administration is satisfactory, and whether the establishment of a central audit bureau for all municipal, local, and regional councils would recommend itself, either as an independent institution or as a special department of the State Comptroller's office, but with wider competences than he has at present.

Lastly, there arises the vexed question of depoliticisation. Communal officials, in the exercise of their functions, must forget about their party affiliation; and secondly that the councillors themselves must realise that their task is of an essentially practical nature, and that their pride should be, not to score for their party, but to make their town or village a healthy and happy place in which to live.

Eisenhower Fights for Treaty Powers

Bricker Amendment Causes Bitterness in Republican Party

By ALASTAIR BUCHAN

WASHINGTON, (OFNS).— DURING last year's session of Congress, President Eisenhower went to considerable lengths to avoid open conflicts with the right wing of the Republican Party. This year, with the session only three weeks old, the Eisenhower Administration is already locked in combat with a small group of powerful, die-hard Senators in a struggle bearing on the Administration's freedom of action, legal and political.

The cause of the struggle is the attempt of Senator John W. Bricker, Republican, of Ohio, to secure the passage of a constitutional amendment which would limit the validity of treaties made by the United States and circumscribe the President's power to conclude foreign "executive agreements".

The Bricker amendment is not a new development. It was introduced last year, and side-stepped by the Administration. The forces behind it are a combination of old-fashioned isolationism, Republican distrust of the executive agreement policy of the previous Democratic Administration (a distrust which has as its rallying cry Roosevelt's "secret Yalta agreements"), and the perennial desire of the Legislative to reduce the power of the Executive. The American Bar Association supports the intent though not the wording of the Bricker Amendment, as do numerous other conservative private organizations; and at the beginning of this session of Congress, Senator Bricker had the support of sixty-four Senators (45 Republicans and 19 Democrats) who would constitute the two-thirds majority necessary for the passage of a constitutional amendment.

Bricker's Proposals

At first sight the Bricker Amendment seems common sense. Its two principal provisions are (1) that "a treaty shall become effective as internal law in the United States only through legislation which would be valid in the absence of a treaty," and (2) that "Congress shall have to regulate all executive and other agreements with any foreign power or international organization." But the confusion which these provisions would create if they went into effect is enormous.

With regard to treaty-making power, the historical position is that the Constitution invests the President with the power to make treaties "with the advice and consent of the Senate." This means in effect that it becomes law if two-thirds of the Senators present vote in favour of it. Under the Bricker Amendment a procedural complication would be added, namely that a treaty to become law would have to be redrafted as a Bill to go through all the elaborate procedure of committee hearings which ordinary legislation must follow, and be passed by the House of Representatives as well as by the Senate. More important, it could be re-enacted on a statute only if the subject-matter fell within the legislative competence of Congress, whereas there are many areas of legislation where powers are reserved to the 48 States and Congress cannot legislate. Thus every standard treaty of friendship, commerce and navigation of the kind which the United States has with some 40 friendly countries, deals with questions of reciprocal legal status and treatment for individuals and companies. In the United States these questions are matters of State, not of Federal law, and the United States Government could not bind the 48 States on these questions were it not that the treaty-making power gave it a specific authority it would not otherwise possess. According to Secretary Dulles, the Bricker Amendment, had it been in force, would have invalidated 13 of the 23 treaties negotiated by the United States Government last year.

With regard to executive agreements, the situation would be even worse. Executive agreements with foreign governments include tariff concessions under the Reciprocal Trade Act, standard sessions on minor matters of postal rates, patents, etc., and important actions taken under the President's authority to conduct foreign relations, such as the Korean armistice, the site and agenda of the Berlin Conference, or the shipment of wheat to Pakistan. Under the Bricker Amendment all such agreements, scores of which are made every week, would have to be reenacted as statutes to be effective.

President Eisenhower recently wrote a letter to Senator William Knowland, the Republican leader in the Senate, making it clear that he is "unalterably opposed" to the Bricker Amendment, a position that he has maintained consistently since came to office (although Mr. Dulles had given support to the limitation of the treaty-making power before he became Secretary of State.) With this note of firmness from the White House, a substantial part of Senator Bricker's support in the Senate (including Senator Knowland's) has fallen away, and it is now thought that he could probably muster no more than 49 votes at the most for his Amendment as it stands. Senator Bricker's attitude, however, is quite uncompromising. He has publicly attacked the President's position and a sharp debate which may last for a week or more is developing in the Senate. The Administration wishes not only to defeat Senator Bricker but to do so in such a way that he will not be able to revive the issue in the future. The President is, therefore, prepared to agree to a constitutional amendment (which requires the consent of two-thirds of the State legislatures as well as two-thirds of the Senate) making it clear that no treaty can over-ride or invalidate the American Constitution itself.

BRICKER

The fear that a treaty might have such an affect has no basis in law, but, in a general and cloudy way, it is at the bottom of the support for the Bricker Amendment. If the Administration can muster agreement to this limited and innocuous compromise Amendment, it will be a notable victory which will greatly strengthen its hands, though it create bitterness within the Republican Party.

Herblock in The Washington Post

"Hail to the Chief! Fire away!"

Aga Khan Overweight At Platinum Jubilee

KARACHI (UP). —

THE Aga Khan was three kilos overweight when he sat down on a rotating scale before 50,000 persons today to collect his weight in platinum.

But the scale had been rigged on orders of the Aga. He collected only a symbolic portion of his weight, and ordered the remainder of the platinum plowed into a loan fund to help his Ismaili Moslem followers.

The religious leader drove into a specially-built stadium to the shrilling of pipe bands and the cheering of the 50,000.

The fact that he was overweight probably accounted for the lightweight blue ceremonial robe he wore as he mounted the 25-foot dais before the throng and rested in a sofa chair under a red velvet canopy with golden tassels to await the weighing.

When he climbed onto the electrically-controlled scale, the two-metre platform supporting it revolved slowly so all the crowd could see how platinum counterweights were loaded on it to balance the beam. But it was so rigged that each gram of platinum equalled 280 of the Aga's.

And when 430 grams of platinum were placed in the silver tray in a ritual lasting about five minutes, it balanced the 99 kilos of the Aga Khan and lights studding the scale flashed on brilliantly, signalling to the crowd that this was the weight of the leader.

This was the tribute of ten million Ismaili Moslems to the leader of their sect, who previously has received his weight in gold and diamonds. This year he had ordered only the symbolic platinum ceremony, saying: "You've made your gesture. Now I order you to use it for a better cause."

The cause will be a loan agency which will aid 30,000 Pakistani followers to establish businesses or enter professions by 1960.

The Aga Khan

The 78-year-old leader's playboy son, Aly Khan, former husband of actress Rita Hayworth, watched the Arabian Nights tribute which some day may be paid him. Near Aly sat the Aga's beauteous begum wearing jewels that outvalued many times the token platinum placed in the silver tray today.

Had the leader accepted his full weight in platinum, as he did in bushels of diamonds at the last weighing ceremony at Dar es Salam, Africa, in 1946, it would have been worth a vast fortune, but the platinum at the symbolic ceremony was only worth some $1,400.

Most of the crowd represented followers celebrating the Aga's 70th year of leadership. Some 20,000 of the spectators came from outlying Pakistan and foreign countries including Britain, France, Syria, Iraq, Iran, Saudi Arabia, India, Africa, Burma, Malaya, Indonesia and Ceylon.

NATURE NOTES

Sea-Horses

TODAY we gained up two seahorses on the beach north of Caesarea, mummified in perfect shape by salt and sun. Our shores are not rich in finds of this sort, not because there is less in the sea than elsewhere, but because the tides are so low that not much is stranded. The little fish — for that is what they are, in spite of their grotesque undersize appearance — resemble the stylized heavy steeds of the chessboard called knights. Take such a curved beast and imagine the pedestal grotesquely thin substitute a tail like the chameleon's, usually with its tip curled up, and there you have it.

The appearance of the seahorse is not the strangest thing about it, however, for the male — and that is the oddest part of the oddity! — carries and so to speak bears the young. The female deposits her eggs right into the abdominal pouch which the male obligingly holds ready; she then secretes a sticky substance and seals up the entrance to the bag. For about seven weeks, the luckless father incubates the steadily growing eggs. When his time comes, he holds on to some water plant with his tail and convulsively projects the little fish (which have burst their egg-skins) into the water. This, happening right under the eyes of a zoologist in the aquarium, not unnaturally gave rise to the theory that the male partner was actually pregnant and bore live young. The first act of the miracle has only been discovered lately. In addition to our common sea-horse, there are some seahorse species in tropical seas that bear strange hairlike appendages which make them resemble seaweed.

P.A.

Mission School Education

JERUSALEM POST REPORTER

Some Comparisons and Recommendations

WHEN we come to evaluate the parents' high opinion of the education of their children in mission schools, we unfortunately cannot accurately assess the value of something so intangible and relative as the achievements of one method of education as compared with another. From the child's point of view, the test of his preparation for life (both at home and at school) comes with the years and the social background of his education is one important factor. For instance, while foreign languages are taught more exhaustively and effectively in the Mission schools, it is certain that their Hebrew training is not sufficient to saturate the child who is to become a cultured citizen of Israel. Hebrew is a foreign language in these schools.

Children of families that do not lack Hebrew culture derive obvious advantages from an "externally oriented education" supplementary to the Jewish education of the home. In fact, some Hebraic scholars prominent in our public life have been educated at the College de St. Frere. There are children from such families both at the Scotch Mission and the Jesuit College, but the majority of the pupils are children of recent immigrants. The Hebrew spoken in their homes is meagre and inadequate. Jewish Jaffa itself, crowded with 80,000 newcomers from every country on earth, is producing along its boulevards and in its marketplace a bastard Hebrew which deserves study in itself.

Opportunity for Ministry

Within the existing curricula the tuition in Hebrew language and literature within the Missions probably cannot do justice to its task. Why should our Education Department not assist this instruction in all the Mission Schools of the country? — there are some 40, I understand. Most Missions would welcome cooperation of this sort.

At present, the Government has little connection with the Mission schools, although principals report friendly assistance when it is requested. The Education Department receives no reports of the numbers of registered pupils, of school curricula, of budgetary plans, as was evidently the practice under the Mandate and as is done in most countries where private schools (religious or otherwise) operate alongside a government education scheme. If the Government had had this sensible administrative relationship with the Mission schools, much of the exaggerated talk of their "proselytising activity" could never have started.

Psychological Attitude

For some parents, it is beside the point whether or not Hebrew is taught well in the Mission schools. Our Rumanian schoolteacher mother has turned to the Missions to keep her children from a culture which is closed to her. A versatile linguist, she has not managed to learn even a dozen Hebrew phrases. I would venture that this is because of her antipathy to all that she finds strange here. Stated positively, this clinging to old, familiar forms is probably the reason, consciously or unconsciously, which moves parents to send their children to a Mission school. Of 24 mothers, I found only four who could be said to be reasonably adjusted to life here and content that their children be completely identified with everything they understand to be Israel. These four had sent their children to the Mission schools for reasons such as more suitable school hours, and smaller classes.

Local conditions influence bewildered newcomers strongly towards Mission schools. After the Government school teacher's day in overcrowded classrooms it is small wonder if he receives impatiently a fumbling Bulgarian couple, a stuttering old Turk with his glazed eye, or an excitable gesticulating Moroccan, whereas the nuns, the priests, the friars, coming from classrooms where they can stand on their principle of restricting numbers, and clad in habits already known and often venerated by the parents, can give personal attention and assistance, often in the parents' own language.

But this is a short-term benefit to the parents. The results for the children are more difficult to assess. It may be that the difference in the social texture of the Mission schools will not handicap the children's adjustment to the realities of later life in Israel. It may be that smaller classes make for a more profound education, equipping the child more effectively for adult life anywhere. But I doubt it. For in spite of our crowded classrooms I have found Israeli teachers to be devoted and conscientious. For all the faults of our schools (and there are many which are continually being given publicity) there is a genuine, honest relationship between teacher and pupil. This very relationship makes for many pedagogical difficulties, for it postulates a high standard of teaching, difficult to obtain under present circumstances. Yet it is not something to be lightly sacrificed in favour of an authoritarian relationship between master and pupil.

Of the attitude of individual teachers in the Missions I cannot speak; but from talks with their principals and pupils it would appear that teaching methods, while conscientious and competent, are in principle authoritarian.

The comparative value of these opposed educational points of view is open to discussion. But much that has been said is beyond speculation. Parents in Jaffa are finding it difficult to adapt themselves to their new environment. Our schools everywhere, and among newly settled communities particularly, must develop active and satisfactory contact between parents and teachers, possibly through common committees. The Mission schools require some supervision of their teaching in Hebrew language, literature and history. A larger educational budget must reduce the size of classes in government schools and increase the quality of teaching. The scope of our education in the history and literature of Western civilisation may be widened, and certainly we should devote ourselves seriously to the problem of raising the quality of foreign language teaching. And rumours of sharp Mission school practices to convert Jewish children are without foundation, at least at the schools visited.

There remains the general question of religious instruction, as well as the question of whether it is at all appropriate for religious Christian schools to teach Jewish pupils within the Jewish State. Both these delicate questions merit serious consideration, for while the Jewish parents I interviewed assumed that their children are not brought closer to Christianity but merely acquire there a sense of right and wrong, there are many among us who see in the Mission schools a threat to the very foundation of our Jewish children's faith and culture.

This is the second of a series of articles. The first appeared on Friday.

Readers' Letters

'ALPA' AGREEMENT

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — In your issue of February 4, page 3, the article, "Agreement Reached at Alpa Plant," gave figures which are exactly the opposite of the correct ones.

You wrote that "12 organised workers and three unorganised workers" returned to work whereas the correct figures are 15 unorganised workers and three organised workers. Your article, therefore, made a completely mistaken impression.

In other words, all those who worked at "Alpa" before the dispute returned to work according to the demands of the Manufacturers' Association.

Yours etc.,
P. ERISS,
Manufacturers Ass. of Israel, Haifa Branch.

Haifa, February 5.

RAMBLER'S NOTES

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — According to an article which appeared in *The Jerusalem Post* on January 26, your correspondent, Th. F. Meysels, has made a most remarkable archaeological-geological expedition to the area between Abde and Nahal Raman. As the modest style of his report does not reveal the revolutionary character of his observations, a few remarks seem to be appropriate.

Mr. Meysels travelled along the "Kneiin Road" south of Abde and noted traces of the old Roman Road with various Roman milestones. This is remarkable, since all other travellers found the Roman Road 12 kms. further to the east, out of sight of the modern highway. In view of this extreme case of far-sightedness, it is perhaps not surprising that Mr. Meysels, arriving at Mispeh Raman, could not discover the continuation of the modern highway down into the cirque, contended that the road stops at this point and turned back home with disastrous results for the scientific exploration of that area.

Fortunately, however, the author of the report still happened to peep down into the valley and discovered "areas which recall the sites of large conflagrations — outcrops of manganese ore." It is certainly a pity that this discovery was not made some months earlier. It would have saved much trouble to the geologists who have since worked in that area and concluded, no doubt through lack of professional knowledge, that these outcrops are simply basaltic rocks.

Not less important, at least from the scientific point of view, is the discovery of abundant flint beds at Mispeh Raman. These rocks are found practically everywhere in our country, but at Mispeh Raman geologists had so far been unable to discover any trace of them.

The most unexpected results of Mr. Meysels' expedition, however, lie in the paleontological field. At Mispeh Raman, he and his friends "filled their bags with perfect specimens of Ammonites and Trilobites." The poor geologists who have roamed over that area for the past six months obviously were afflicted with the rather rare disease of ammonite-blindness; they found lots of fossil snails, shells and sea-urchins, but were unable to discover a single Ammonite.

The most revolutionary of Mr. Meysels' discoveries, however, are the Trilobites. Up to January 26, the scientific world believed that these unfortunate animals had vanished from the surface of the earth at the end of the Permian Period, that is at least 150 million years before the Cretaceous rocks of the Mispeh Raman were laid down. It seems, therefore, that at this particular spot in all the world a special tribe of Trilobites managed to hang on to life and to get fossilised only with a considerable time lag, long after the death of all their relatives, in order to enable Mr. Meysels' friends to fill their bags with their stony remains.

The scientific world will need a long time to digest the full implications of your correspondent's expedition to the Negev.

Yours etc.,
Dr. Y. BENTOR
Jerusalem, January 31.

Rambler's Reply

Rereading my piece, I cannot find that I stated that the road ends at Mispeh Raman. I just did not go down into the crater.

My information about Roman milestones and manganese outcrops came from the Director of the Beersheba Museum.

About the fossils, I find in the "Encyclopaedia Britannica" that "the Ammonite has a shell, coiled in a flat spiral." Thus, I do not consider it absolutely unforgivable when a journalist, who has never pretended to any geological knowledge, mistakes a fossilised snail for a small Ammonite. As for the Trilobite, I gather from the same source that he "has a segmented body, rolls up into a ball like a wood louse and is often found in this condition without any traces of legs." I trust that my readers will forgive me for mistaking the segmented ball of a sea-urchin for that of a Trilobite. My education concerning wood-lice, I confess, has been neglected.

TH.F.M.

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KEEPING POSTED

THE last of last year's Maccabeans, who has been kept here by a very real interest in Israel, dropped in to tell us last week one of the little experiences that gave him such faith in our future. Visiting a border village in the north, he noticed a group of small boys playing football, and being a member of the U.S. Maccabiah soccer team he went over for a kick, only to be driven off with loud and suspicious cries. Talking with the group's

leader he discovered the boys had complained that he had tried to take their ball. Astounded with their attitude, the footballer wanted to know more about these strange children. He discovered that they were new additions to Youth Aliya and had only been with the group about three weeks. It was their only, indeed their first ball. Several days later the footballer visited a kibbutz in the Negev where the children had grown up together over the few years of the settlement's existence. He was a bit hesitant about asking the group of youngsters there if he could join them, but they soon put him at ease, carted him off to their pen where they showed him their clay modelling, toys and paintings, and then around the kibbutz, where they allowed him to praise the ducks and to pat their pet, a very woolly sheep; they accompanied him to meals and did not want to let him go. Being with them, said the footballer, made it difficult not to be confident in Israel. He was quite sure the next time a Maccabiah visitor dropped in on that settlement in the north, he would find a number of children willing to keep goal for him.

*

A Constant Reader writes that another Constant Reader of The Jerusalem Post, *fed up with people leaving open the door of the office where he is employed, cut out a Ferd'nand cartoon strip (where our hero was seen fixing a door with a screwdriver) and pasted it over the entrance under the sign "Please close the door." The drawing catches all eyes and... pele-pelsim... everyone now closes the door. Another enterprising husband we know has taken a leaf out of our Ferd'nand book and pasted inside the door of his bathroom cupboard a strip showing Ferd'nand holding a fishing net in front of the medicine-chest door to catch all his wife's bottles as he opens it. He has also framed another strip to hang over the bath showing F. entangled in some two dozen pairs of wet stockings hanging over his tub. The effect upon his private life since introducing the strips, claims the husband, has been little short of remarkable.*

*

MAN from Tel Aviv reports that he was disturbed by loud snoring the other night and

couldn't make out where the sound was coming from. He finally opened his front door and followed the buzz down the stairwell to where two characters were sleeping under his staircase. One of them, who was using a cardboard egg holder covered with the building's door mat as a pillow, was evidently disturbed by the light: he rolled one eye at the tenant before returning to the arms of Morpheus. The other went on snoring. Not wishing to disturb the babes in the wood, the tenant tiptoed upstairs again. In the morning he found a piastre under the mat.

*

FEBRUARY is the month for bargain hunters, in New York anyway. Here is a trifle too good to be missed which we came across in a recent issue of a New York paper:

> *10 carat gold Shaving Bowl in the exclusive Hill design to retail for only $1,975.00 plus tax... a symbol of the superlative excellence of all Hill toilet-tries for men...*

It does not say whether the soap goes with it or not but even with a local shaving stick thrown in, the whole outfit can be had for a measly $1,975.00 (of course not including tax).

*

THE excellent cooperation between the composer Mendelssohn and the Tel Aviv writer and translator were exemplified when a Kol Yisrael announcer introduced a song recital last Wednesday with: "On Wings of Song" by Mendelssohn, words by Ephraim Dror. Nevertheless Heine might have got a mention too.

STILL, what with so many languages and translations necessary here, the announcer can probably be excused. A little Haifa lad recently brought his father a note of complaint from the boy's English teacher. The old man couldn't even understand a word of it. It was written in Hungarian.

Today's contributors include: Max Hammerfeld of New York; F. Hecht of Rishon le Zion; M.S. of Tel Aviv and L. Weil of Jerusalem.

POCKET BOOKS

NEW TITLES:
Candleman Bay
Pastoral
Hearth & Eagle
Mingo Baloney
The Diary of a Young Girl
Great Escapes (B. Davenport)
Vagabond Virgin (R. S. Gardner)
Calendar of Crime (Ellery Queen)
The Highland Rogue (L. T. White)
God's Man (F. Buck)
Reason to Live (C. Otis Skinner)
Devils, Drugs and Doctors (Haggard)
Women's Medical Problems (M. Davis)
Discovery No. 1
A Woman Called Fancy (F. Jaffy)
How to stop worrying and start Living (D. Carnegie)
Sheila (Jan de Hartog)
The Sea (Jan de Hartog)
Curious Fields
Velvet Claws
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